SUMMER 1988

Washington

WASHINGTON COLLEGE MAGAZINE

Poet Wilbur On The Things Of His World

WC HONORS McLAUGHLIN & SCHMOKE

BETTER SLEUTHING THROUGH CHEMISTRY

BAY BRIDGE LORE

And The Real Sophie Winners Are...

It was twenty years ago that Sophie Kerr left Washington College the substantial bequest that became its literary legacy. We wanted to mark this anniversary in some way with this issue and thought about the various ways we might do that. We could find out how she has changed the lives of those soon-to-be twenty individuals who have garnered her generous prize. Or we could showcase the talents of some of those winners (as it happens two out of our three feature stories have been authored by former winners). Then I re-read Bob Day's piece on "Famous Education" which the Baltimore *Sun* ran two years ago to commemorate the awarding of the prize and I knew how best to honor Sophie.

In his article Professor Day points out that half of Sophie's legacy goes to books, to scholarships, and to bring to our tiny Chestertown campus an incredible array of distinguished writers, critics, and scholars. This year we have enjoyed William Styron, Kate Simon, Donald Duclos, Derek Pearsall, and Joe Parisi, to name a few; but to me the culmination of this twentieth year of Sophie speakers was poet laureate Richard Wilbur's visit to the campus.

I'm ashamed to admit that I haven't read much poetry since my undergraduate days. Poets are hardly ever on the Today show, their books are rarely offered by The Book-Of-The-Month Club, we widely acknowlege that "there's no money in it"...but what is its worth?

We gave Richard Wilbur a prize, the second annual Washington College Literary Award. But he gave us so much more: what Douglass Cater referred to in his citation as "the light of imagination and a certain joy." His reading reminded us of the power of poetry to make us laugh and to make us cry as we see those "things of this world" in a way we've never seen them before.

This is Sophie's gift to us. To fill our lives with the light of imagination by bringing the words and works of others to us and allowing us to experience, if only for a day, their vision, their poetry and their laughter.

Here at WC we are all Sophie Kerr winners. We have tried to share a part of that prize with you in this issue.

—*MBD*

Letters &tc.

Correction: The caption beneath a 1942 photograph of college dignitaries with Eleanor Roosevelt (page 20, Spring issue) incorrectly identified the College President as Paul E. Titsworth. It was College President Gilbert W. Mead who presented an honorary degree to Eleanor Roosevelt. We thank those who wrote to point out this error and excerpt here some comments we received:

It so happens that my father, Gilbert Wilcox Mead, was president of Washington College from 1933 until his death in 1949. As a matter of fact, my father's inauguration to the presidency of Washington College coincided with the award of an honorary degree to President Franklin D. Roosevelt in October, 1933.

Dr. Titsworth tendered his resignation in December, 1932, effective in June, 1933, to become president of Alfred College.

John C. Mead '35
Highland Park, Illinois

From the College's publications in recent years, I get the impression that Dr. Mead is one of the mostly forgotten men in Washington College history. He did a great deal to see the College through the terrible Depression years and to give it a sense of standing and respect which it did not have before. He recruited a young faculty of high ability and was instrumental in securing the first important capital gifts in modern times. In short, and indeed with great help from Col. Brown, he turned things around and made the College a respectable academic entity. With little money, it was not an easy task.

Phil Wingate, Louis Goldstein and Charley Clark all know these things. Perhaps they could help you produce an article, sometime, of appreciation of Dr. Mead.

William F. Dorring '38
Falls Church, Virginia

Ed. Note: The error in the caption was ours, not author Phil Wingate's.

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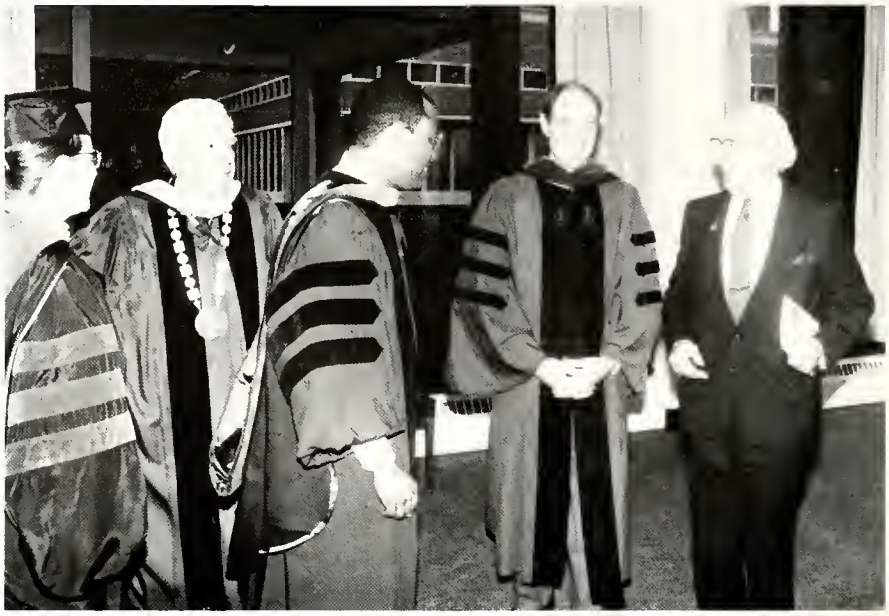
WASHINGTON COLLEGE

THE REPORTER

Honorees Call For A Return To Tradition



Washington College's Chairman of the Board Louis L. Goldstein bantered with the guests of honor at Washington's Birthday Convocation, Kurt Schmoke and David T. McLaughlin, as Dean Baer and President Cater looked on.

Americans have become complacent about their role in a democracy and are jeopardizing their freedoms, charged David T. McLaughlin, President Emeritus of Dartmouth College, in his Washington's Birthday Convocation address. "At no time was this more graphically illustrated," he said, "than when more citizens in our country watched the Super Bowl game on January 31 than voted in the last election."

He and Baltimore Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke, who also was honored at Convocation, called for a return to traditional values in education as a means to preserve those freedoms.

The new chairman of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, McLaughlin argued that advances in communications and global information-sharing have altered the nature of our society and the function of leadership. "The ability to communicate instantaneously on a global network has created an integrated economic and political community that has placed foreign cultures shoulder to shoulder and elbow to elbow with one another," he said. "The challenges facing society are, on the one hand, so large that their solutions no longer recognize national boundaries...and on the other hand, the issues are so localized that they defy solution by centralized national governments."

Ironically, McLaughlin said, while technology has made it possible for more people to participate in the decision-making process, a growing percentage of the populace has "never participated meaningfully." Within the next decade, he warned, more than 50% of the electorate in several major cities will have little working knowledge of self-government.

McLaughlin also noted that advances in medical research and genetic engineering have complicated decision-making. "We find ourselves within a society possessing the information tools to permit broad participation in policy decisions—at a time when large segments of the public have not been prepared, by heritage or education, to exercise that power constructively," he said. "We find ourselves having to deal with moral and ethical issues that have no precedence and that raise serious questions which have no obvious answers."

McLaughlin, who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, suggested that the nation could successfully deal with these complicated issues "by recognizing our changing condition, by convening and electing to office our best minds, and by instilling in our young leaders and citizens a sense of our traditional values."

Schmoke, who received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree, said the hope of the future lies in the hearts and minds of the young. "I receive this doctorate not so much as a recognition for me personally," he said, "but as recognition for the importance of certain values that my parents instilled in me and which my wife and I are trying to instill in our children: those values

Sean Ireton was "pleasantly surprised" to learn of his Fulbright scholarship. Fluent in German, he's an old hand at study abroad.

being hard work, honesty, the desire to learn, and the importance of public service—values Washington College has been teaching its students for over 200 years.

"Difficult social and economic problems require an expansive and creative mind that is able to, in the words of President Cater, 'think anew,'" suggested Schmoke, who is the city's first elected black mayor. He pledged "to do exactly that" in an attempt to solve Baltimore's education, housing and economic development problems.

Schmoke promised a better school system for Baltimore. "Nothing is more important for our children, for our entire future, and nothing in my administration will have a higher priority. My dream is that every child in Baltimore will graduate from high school and will then look across the Chesapeake Bay to Washington College in Chestertown, and say, 'what that college offers, I see, I want, I am willing to work for, and I am going to have.'"

WC Fulbright Winner To Study Work of Klaus Mann

Sean M. Ireton, a Washington College senior from Ballston Lake, New York, has been awarded a Fulbright scholarship to study the literature of German writer Klaus Mann.

Ireton is the tenth Washington College student in the past 14 years to be accepted as a Fulbright scholar. Eight of those ten students were German language students. German students have a greater chance to win a Fulbright than other language students, says Fulbright Committee Chairman Peter Tapke, because Germany gives financial support to the program. "But it also takes a lot of work behind the scenes on the part of the students, and from the language professors and the Committee to encourage the students and guide them toward a successful proposal."

Ireton, a Spanish/German major, took the initiative. He spent part of his sophomore year and his entire junior year in Germany, where he became acquainted with the work of Klaus Mann and established the scholarly connections the Institute of International Education looks for when it reviews Fulbright proposals. Ireton will begin his year's research at the University of Hamburg next fall.

"Sean is an amazing student," says German professor Joachim Scholz. "He came to Washington College without a word of German, and embraced the language and the literature." Over the course of a year and a half at the University of Mainz, near Frankfurt, he became "quite fluent." His literary interests lie, Ireton says, in exile literature, like Mann's, and in East German literature.

During his stay in Germany, he also tried his hand at writing poetry; two of his poems in German and one in English were winners of the National Collegiate Poetry contest, and were published in this year's anthology.

The subject of Ireton's year-long research, Klaus Mann, was the eldest son of Thomas Mann and earned considerable distinction as a writer in this country after he emigrated during Nazi rule, though he failed to achieve the recognition in Germany that his father enjoyed. Ireton says the work of the younger Mann has become more popular since his novel *Mephisto* was made into a film recently, yet Ireton sees in Mann's work what others have not: "the struggle between power and the spirit that crops up in all his novels." His Fulbright research will examine this theme.

After his Fulbright study, Ireton plans to earn his doctoral degree in German literature at the University of California-Davis, where he has been offered a teaching assistantship, and then, perhaps, he will pursue a teaching career at the college level.

Scholarship Program Will Aid Women, Minorities

A $328,342 grant from the Jessie Ball duPont Religious, Charitable and Educational Fund will allow Washington College to help financially disadvantaged women and minorities earn a college degree.

The Non-Traditional Degree Program for Women and Ethnic Minorities is designed to serve the needs of deserving residents of the Delmarva peninsula who are 25 years of age and older and who missed an opportunity to earn the bachelor's or master's degree.

The non-traditional program was formally established in 1979 and currently enrolls 34 students from all over the Eastern Shore.

In response to the area's widespread teacher shortage, the College hopes to encourage master's degree candidates

to complete its teacher certification program.

The Jessie Ball DuPont grant will enable the College to offer scholarship assistance ranging from 50 to 100 percent of tuition charges per course, with the level of support based on an analysis of financial need.

The College will also offer to these non-traditional students tutorial assistance, peer and career counseling, and assistance in developing writing and study skills.

The first participants in this scholarship program, to be known as the William Smith Scholars, are expected to enter this fall. In the first four-year phase of the program, the College plans to admit as many as ten students each academic year until a maximum of 30 are enrolled. The grant is expected to attract further support from foundations and other friends of the College.

The Jessie Ball duPont Religious, Charitable and Educational Fund was established in 1976 to aid more than 250 charitable organizations. During the past five years, the Fund has given more than $800,000 to Washington College.

Gibson Avenue was closed to through traffic in early April, making way for site work in preparation of the contruction of the Casey Academic Resources Center.

Tuition Fees Increase

The Board of Visitors and Governors approved an $890 increase in tuition fees and a $460 increase in room and board charges, bringing total fees for the 1988-89 academic year to $13,600.

President Douglass Cater explains that the tuition increase was necessary, in part, to make faculty salaries more competitive. "By prudent use of our student fees," he says, "we make it possible to recruit and retain a first-rate faculty and to offer academic programs of distinction." Tuition fees, he says, which represent only $2 of every $3 needed to support the College's annual operating budget, also help fund library acquisitions, athletics, student activities, and current maintenance costs. Tuition fees do not, he points out, finance the campus's ongoing construction and renovation projects.

Washington College's fees are lower than those of most other private liberal arts colleges in Maryland, including Goucher, Hood, and Johns Hopkins, (see chart below) and remain in the lower fifth of selective liberal arts colleges in the nation.

Tuition Comparison for Maryland Private Colleges

	Tuition	Room & Board	Total
Hood	$9,770	$5,230	$15,000
Johns Hopkins	$12,000	$4,830	$16,830
Goucher	$9,975	$4,760	$14,735
St. John's	$11,000	$3,700	$14,700
Washington	$9,600	$4,000	$13,600
Western Md.	$9,450	$3,545	$12,995

Medical School Applicants Are Batting 1,000

Washington College has in recent years directed greater efforts in preparing and counseling students who are interested in medical careers, and this year's class of seniors is proving that the effort has paid off. Three students who have received acceptance to medical school are Harold Spangler and Demetri Zerefos, who will be attending medical school next fall, and Janet Szabo, who has opted to accept a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship.

For Harold Spangler, the route to medical school has been circuitous. His acceptance to The Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University in Philadelphia comes after several years of work in the health professions and three years of balancing a nursing career and a pre-medical course of study.

Spangler has known from the age of 16 that he wanted to work in health care; it was then that he joined a volunteer fire department as an ambulance attendant and became interested in emergency medicine. "I found out

that I was good at it," he says, "and becoming an R.N. was just a natural extension." He earned his nursing degree from Wesley College in Dover in 1983, and since then has worked for Kent General Hospital as an emergency room nurse.

Spangler's nursing career fueled his desire to become a physician. When he made the decision to return to college for a B.S. degree, a hospital volunteer suggested that he look into Washington College. He entered WC in 1985 as a biology major, while still holding down a full-time job at the hospital. While his past three years have been more strenuous than that of the typical pre-medical student, Spangler says that he's had a "very positive experience at WC. The entire science faculty has been extremely helpful and cooperative in aiding me in my progress toward medical school."

After completion of his medical studies at Jefferson, Spangler hopes to practice either emergency medicine or orthopedics. "Both would give me hands-on, direct patient contact," something he stresses would be important to him as a doctor.

Demetri Zerefos has dreamed of becoming a physician since the age of nine. "Every time I watch a friend or relative suffer from an illness I get frustrated, because I cannot do anything for them, just yet..." His path to medical school has had its own stumbling blocks. Born in Greece, he came to the United States at age 11. "I have always had to work a little harder," he says, "because I had no language experience when I moved here. It is very hard adjusting in a new country." Nevertheless, he graduated with honors from high school, and decided to attend WC as a biology major for pre-medical studies. He particularly values the opportunities he had at WC to expand his science knowledge in a "hands-on" way. For the past three summers he has volunteered in a hospital and a nursing home, and spent a summer pursuing research in a medical school.

Demetri Zerefos (left) and Henry Spangler (right) will be attending medical school next fall. Janet Szabo was awarded an NSF grant for graduate study.

"For me, it has been like a dream come true," he says of his medical school acceptance. Zerefos will begin his medical studies next fall at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Senior Janet Szabo has been accepted to medical school at the University of Maryland, but has chosen to follow a different path. The biology major was awarded one of 600 National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowships, in the amount of $12,300 a year for three years.

Szabo entered Washington College intending to become a doctor. During the course of her studies, however, she found herself leaning more towards research. "I wanted to get into medical school to pursue a medical research program," she says. "I didn't want to become a practicing physician."

She spent the past two summers as a research intern at the National Institutes of Health in Washington and at the Case Western Reserve Medical School in Cleveland. And her senior project with biology professor Donald Munson deals with the isolation and identification of potentially pathogenic amoebae from sewage-associated sediments of the Chester River.

"When I applied to medical school, [admissions counselors] looked at me a little cross-eyed, because I had all this research background, but no clinical experience," Szabo says. "They encouraged me to apply to graduate school."

Last November, Szabo applied for the NSF fellowship with medical school still a possibility. She was accepted at the University of Maryland, landed a summer job there, and made plans to live with an old roommate near the University.

"When my dad called me in March to tell me I had won the grant, I was relieved. I didn't want to go to medical school," she admits somewhat sheepishly, "but I had backed myself into a corner."

Szabo will have her way. The fellowship is designed to be applied to a graduate course of study, and Janet intends to enter a Ph.D. program in parasitology at Johns Hopkins or the Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences in Bethesda, Maryland.

WC Innovators Win Mac IIs

Apple Computer Corporation recently donated four new Mac II color personal computers, as well as new software for curricular applications, to Washington College. Individuals among the faculty and administration vied for these computers, valued at $30,000, by proposing projects for which a MAC II would be particularly well-suited.

Winning proposals were submitted by chemistry professors Rosette Roat and Rick Locker, Assistant Director of Computing Tim Kirk and English professor Alan Long, Assistant Librarian Jeff Chaffin, and College Relations Director Meredith Davies.

Roat and Locker will use the Mac II with two of their existing analytical instruments: one used in polarography and the other in chromotography. The Mac II will aid in measurement and analysis, and will display its findings with color graphics.

Kirk and Long's joint proposal incorporates two projects that involve the use of HyperCard, Apple's revolutionary software. Kirk is working on a computerized walking tour of the campus and facilities, and creating a campus map which will include such information as equipment inventories, network and telephone hookups, office locations and hours, and classroom assignments. Long is creating a HyperCard stack annotating Ben Jonson's ode "On True and Immortal Friendship of the Nobel Pair, Sir Lucius Carey and Sir W. Morison," using color and sound capabilities to enhance his annotations.

Chaffin is using the Mac II to develop an instructional program to teach students how to conduct research in an undergraduate library. His simulation will be designed to include color and sound.

Davies is using her Mac II to develop a digitized version of the College's student photo directory and to create various admissions publications.

The winners will be sharing their secrets with other higher education professionals at the fall meeting of the EDUCOM Society, America's foremost association for academic computing.

PHOTO: MICHELE BALZE '89

Studio art facilities were spruced up with paint, wiring, and new lighting, and an athletic storage shed was converted into a studio. These stopgap measures should help art students until the Boiler Plant is converted into a Creative Arts Studio.

Jousting With Lacrosse For State Recognition

Louis L. Goldstein '35 and Charles B. Clark '34 found themselves on opposite sides of the issue recently when the Maryland Senate considered legislation to recognize lacrosse as the state's official team sport.

In 1962 the medieval sport of jousting was recognized as Maryland's state sport, making the state the only one in the union with a state sport. Lacrosse aficionados have long wanted Maryland to recognize a second state sport—lacrosse.

At a hearing during the recent legislative session, former Washington College lacrosse coach Charlie Clark (the son of a jouster) led the pro-lacrosse contingency, urging state legislators to designate lacrosse the state team sport while continuing to recognize jousting as the state individual sport. "We're not interested in any way in diminishing the luster of the Colonial game of jousting," Clark stated at the hearing. "Baltimore is the capital of lacrosse in the state, and Maryland is capital of lacrosse in the nation and the world. This will help to honor a very unique sport."

The Hon. Louis L. Goldstein, comptroller of the State of Maryland and Chairman of the College's Board of Visitors and Governors, didn't see it that way. Goldstein opposed the idea of jousting sharing the state title with any other sport. "I love lacrosse and I love jousting," said Goldstein, "but I've watched jousting since I was a boy." Goldstein invited those in attendance at the hearing to "come down home to Prince Frederick" to see a jousting tournament.

Goldstein and the costumed jousters in attendance prevailed, and for the third time state recognition of the sport of lacrosse was denied.

College To Publish History of Hynson-Ringgold House

The Hynson-Ringgold House, home of College presidents for more than four decades, has had a long and colorful history, and Elizabeth Duvall '30 decided its story should be told. Her account of one of Chestertown's most historic homes, *The Story of the Hynson-Ringgold House*, is being prepared for publication by the Office of College Relations, assisted by a grant from the Historical Society of Kent County, for release in May.

The book covers the history of the structure from the time the lot was purchased in 1735 by Nathaniel Hynson, Jr., through its purchase by friends of Washington College led by Wilbur Hubbard in 1942. It also tells the story of the families who lived there. Duvall has included records of births and deaths, and tales of various social events that took place in one of the grandest Water Street homes.

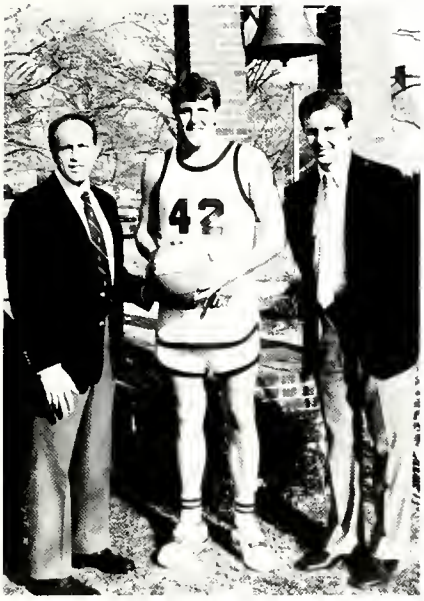
Local architects and historians helped Duvall uncover many points of historical significance. The Friends of Hynson-Ringgold House and Libby Cater were also instrumental in gathering information and photographs for this historical collection.

Libby Cater calls the book "a significant contribution to the historical record of a town unique in preserving its colonial heritage. Betty Duvall has written an accurate and interesting history of the house. It is a real treasure for the College and for Chestertown."

Andy Bauer Breaks 1,000 Points

Junior Andy Bauer, of Linthicum, Maryland, broke the 1,000 career point mark in the final basketball game of the regular season against Johns Hopkins, and is now poised to become one of the top scorers in College history.

In three years of collegiate competition, Bauer has netted 1,019 points. "Andy has an excellent opportunity next season to become the number two all-time career scorer at Washington College, if he continues his present pace," says Head Coach Tom Finnegan. Nicholas J. Scallion '52 firmly holds first place with 2,087 points, followed by Joseph M. Wilson '79 with 1,401 points.



Andy Bauer's great success is evident in his average of 15.2 points per game this season. He shot 51% from the floor and 47% from the free throw line.

Bauer, a 6'4" forward who has led the team in scoring for the past two years, tallied 221 points in his freshman year, 409 points as a sophomore, and 389 points this past season, for a career average of 13.1 points per game. He was named to the Middle Atlantic Conference Southeast All-Star team this year. The Shoremen finished the season with a 19-7 record and a tie for first place in the Southeast League of the Conference.

A National Endowment for the Arts grant brought novelist John Barth and short-story writer Michael Martone to campus for a three-day residency. The two writers read from their works, met with students, and discussed the author-mentor process.

"It's Not Easy Being Green"

In developing an approach to social history, black historian James O. Horton takes a cue from Kermit the Frog. "It's not easy being green," Kermit laments, because being green is being ordinary. Horton told a Hynson Lounge audience that social history is, in effect, green history: the study of ordinary people. It plays an important role, he says, in providing an accurate historical picture of Americans. "I argue that what has been called American history ignores minority/ethnic history," Horton charges, "because it studies only those people who were white, middle-class, Protestant leaders."

On campus as part of a week-long College celebration of Black History Month, the associate professor of history and American civilization at George Washington University related the history of an ordinary black man named Edward Ambush. He chose his subject, Horton says, "because I liked his name." Armed with the knowledge that Ambush was a freed slave who lived in Washington, D.C. in the mid-1800s, Horton proceeded on the premise that "it would be interesting to find out how much I could uncover about an unknown historical figure."

Horton reconstructed the life of Edward Ambush by examining bills of sale, census records, freedom papers, and city directories. He learned that Ambush purchased his freedom and that of his family in 1841, for the sum of $700.

An inventory of assets showed that although his was a modest existence—his most valuable possession, worth $20, was his Family Bible—he had been able to advance from the powerless position of slavery to one of respectability. And he was able to bequeath his home to his wife, and a parcel of land to his son.

"Social history tells us that blacks did it, and most Americans did it. These are the people who started out poor, and ended up less poor," he says, "yet their history reveals the hope and determination that made our country what it is today."

Raising Cain

by Jack Gilden '87

Roy Hoopes is raising Cain again. The former Director of College Relations and noted biographer of James M. Cain '10 has produced a new collection of works by Washington College's most famous literary alumnus, this time in the *James M. Cain Cookbook*.

Published by the Carnegie-Mellon University Press, the book, much like earlier Hoopes efforts, is an attempt to show Cain as a writer apart from the hard-boiled author of novels like *The Postman Always Rings Twice* and *Double Indemnity*. According to Hoopes the book's title is "a gag. A takeoff on the self-help book craze." Though you won't find many recipes, there is one for Iguana Stew.

The book is actually a smattering of Cain's journalistic works on topics as diverse as music, animals, physical fitness and food, mixed with excerpts from his novels and introductions written by Hoopes.

Other Hoopes/Cain collections, such as *The Baby in the Ice Box* and *Sixty Years of Journalism by James M. Cain*, reveal more important aspects both of Cain's writing and the times in which he wrote, but Hoopes' new book shows Cain's lighter side, a side that, until now, was almost completely obscured by the "hard-boiled" reputation Cain's publishers cultivated.

And, besides, you never can tell when you'll need a really good recipe for iguana.

Professors Pursue Publishing Opportunities

From the war-torn fields of Nicaragua to the field of children's literature, a growing number of College faculty are engaged in research, writing, translation and editing.

Thomas A. Pabon, professor of Spanish and chair of the Modern Languages Department, is translating into English and co-editing with Professor Julio Ortega of Brandeis University a volume of contemporary Nicaraguan poetry. After consulting with Nicaragua's Minister of Culture, Ernesto Cardenal, Pabon agreed to undertake much of the translation as well as editorial duties for the volume. Cardenal is a major poet in Latin America.

"Nicaragua is by definition a country of poets," Pabon says, "and has produced some of the finest poetic voices in the world." The poetry to be included in this volume is the work of "the common man," unpublished poets, many of them housewives, farmers, or soldiers. "It is the poetry of revolution," says Pabon. "Not the revolution of the *contras* against the Sandanists, but the voice of how people are responding to the war that surrounds them, and how war colors all aspects of their lives. It speaks to the sentiment of the people." Pabon will visit Nicaragua this summer to participate in the poetry workshops from which this poetry is emerging. His visit is supported by Faculty Enhancement Funds. He will take a sabbatical next spring to ready the transcript for publication.

David Newell, chairman of the philosophy department, recently completed co-editing a volume of essays entitled *Medicine Looks at the Humanities*, with Ira W. Gabrielson of The Medical College of Pennsylvania. Published by the University Press of America, the book examines attitudes of medical professionals toward the arts and humanities, and the extent to which they involve themselves in the arts.

Newell surveyed 1,200 people in the medical community while on sabbatical leave in 1986 at the Medical College in Pennsylvania, and found that a surprising number integrate the arts and humanities into their lives. This volume provides a forum for physicians to express their creative interests in the arts and humanities, and shows how medical knowledge can provide special insight to art and literature. Among the essayists are poets, writers, philosophers, an historian, painter, photographer, and sculptor, who share in common their medical profession.

George R. Shivers, professor of Spanish, recently completed an English translation of a volume of Ariel Dorfman's short stories, his second collaboration with the Chilean author. Viking Press, which also published Shivers' translation from Spanish of Dorfman's *The Last Song of Manuel Sendero* , expects to release this new volume, tentatively entitled *In Secret*, in September 1989.

Associate professor of English Thomas Cousineau is writing a book on Samuel Beckett while he is on leave in France, and has been asked to accept a translation project as well.

Richard C. DeProspo, associate professor of English, also has a book in progress. DeProspo, author of *Theism in the Discourse of Jonathan Edwards*, which was published in 1986 by the University of Delaware Press, is writing a critical examination of Edgar Allen Poe in which he attempts to reclassify Poe as "other than a modern humanist writer," he says. Major portions of the book, *Poe's Difference*, are to be published in the critical journals *Diacritics* and *Early American Literature*.

Contemporary Nicaraguan poetry, Pabon says, is "the poetry of revolution."

Karen Zak, assistant professor of mathematics, recently embarked on a writing project with Gail Kaplan of Annapolis, who will join the WC faculty in the fall. The two, who have been involved in Maryland's gifted and talented program for junior high school students, have negotiated with Random House for the publication of a college textbook for non-mathematics majors. *Math for Fun*, says Zak, "will challenge students to think the way a mathematician does."

Richard Gillin, professor of English, has had two articles accepted for publication in professional journals. His article on Kenneth Graham will appear in the Yale University journal *Children's Literature*, and his annotated bibliography of the African writer Peter Abrahams will appear in an anthology of essays about post-Colonial writers.

Finally, Dean Elizabeth Baer has a retrospective article on Southern writer Mary Lee Settle forthcoming in the May/June issue of *Belles Lettres*, a journal of reviews of women's literature. In addition, she has an essay on Canadian author Margaret Atwood forthcoming in an anthology on Atwood, to be published by Southern Illinois University Press in July, 1988.

A Man Without A Country

A mild-mannered German professor found himself entangled in political controversy when his sabbatical research of a little-known German author took him to the border of Eastern Europe.

Joachim Scholtz, associate professor of German, spent five months in Germany delving through the letters and manuscripts of August Scholtis, a German author born in the border province of Silesia in 1910. At the time, Silesia was "a curious melting pot," says Scholtz: German politically speaking, but Polish and Czech culturally. After World War II, the Pottsdam Conference conferred the region on Poland, resulting in the emigration of 10,000 German citizens. "It's a painful part of German history," says Scholtz, "and I found myself in political struggles. Scholtis's hometown is now in Czechoslovakia, and rumor has it there are things of his there, but it's very difficult to get access."

In his travels, he said, it was difficult for those he met to believe his research was not politically motivated. "In Germany, it was, 'ah, you're one of us who hopes one day to return to our homeland.'" Upon his visit to his own homeland, 50 miles or so from that of Scholtis and now in Polish hands, he found the Polish people just beginning to make efforts to accept and preserve the region's German traditions.

Scholz's interest, he says, is strictly literary, and he is concerned that the region has suffered a considerable cultural loss since the largest part of Ger-

many was cut off "so drastically" from the East. "Not just from East Germany," he says, "but from the Eastern region: Eastern people and Eastern thought. They used to be neighbors; now it's as if California seceeded to Canada."

What has been preserved of Schotis' writings is in serious disarray, says Scholtz, who found thousands of letters and several versions of four unpublished novels stored in the same cardboard boxes they were packed in at the time of the author's death. He was, in fact, the first to look at the Scholtis Archives. "This was somewhat surprising," Scholtz said, "because he is considered the last important author of this regional literature."

Scholtz hopes to return to Germany this summer to organize the letters of a prolific writer who he says never found a real audience. Scholtis's characters were the oppressed minorities of the border areas, "people who were living their lives without a chance to establish clear identities," says Scholtz. "They were on the border of everything. He himself is one of these characters."

High school students get a dramatic introduction to forensic science.

Better Sleuthing Through Chemistry

Ten witnesses saw sophomore Bill Kerbin kidnap freshman Suzanne Hewes from a Dunning Hall classroom at gunpoint. These witnesses, though, had a hard time agreeing on a description of the assailant or the victim. Was he dressed in jeans or khakis? Did her sweater have a white yoke, or was it solid cable-knit? As the assailant dropped his gun in the hallway, the clattering of plastic on linoleum assured everyone, however, that the weapon was a fake.

This mock-crime was staged recently by Frank J. Creegan, chairman of the chemistry department, and Rosette Roat, assistant professor of chemistry, for the benefit of high school students beginning a four-week course in forensic chemistry. While eye-witnesses can be less than accurate as the staged crime demonstrated, there are other, more reliable means of identification available to chemists in the lab.

For the fourth consecutive year, Creegan and Roat have led a course for advanced high school science students from Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot counties, helping them explore how the principles of analytical chemistry can be applied to criminal investigations. Students learn to use infrared and ultraviolet-visible spectrophotometers, gas chromatographs and differential thermal analyzers. In hands-on experiments, they learn about fingerprinting, blood printing, and testing blood for type and genetic markers.

"There are students here at Washington College now," says Roat, "who have been through this program." Sophomore David Johnson and freshman Stephanie Gannon are among the 46 former junior and senior high school students who have completed the course. "It's always successful, and Frank and I always have a lot of fun with it."

At Roat's urging, the National Science Foundation has agreed to fund an expanded version of the course as a two-week summer residential program on campus, beginning in June, 1989. The program, "It's Analytical My Dear Watson!," promises participants an intense multi-disciplinary experience in forensic chemistry, scientific ethics, psychology, criminalistics, and criminology. Lecture sessions will pose chemical and criminal puzzles, says Roat, but much more time will be spent in the laboratory. Students will use the chemistry department's research instruments and gather data for the growing Chemical Analytical Network, the College's computer simulation in forensic chemistry. Other faculty in chemistry, biology, psychology, philosophy, and sociology, as well as local law enforcement personnel and juvenile service officers, will offer a multi-disciplinary approach to criminology. The course will climax in a trial in which the students will serve as expert witnesses, attempting to convince a judge and jury of the correctness of their forensic evidence.

Making A Difference: Young Alumni With A Cause

by Sue De Pasquale '87
Photography by J. M. Fragomeni '88

It's 5:00 on a Friday afternoon, the longed-for end to an exhausting work week for eight Washington College alumni in Towson, Maryland; one by one, the young executives trickle into the seventh floor boardroom of the RCM&D office building. Judging by the representation of well-tailored suits and pastel paisley ties, these six men and two women, not yet ten years out of college, have carved out a comfortable niche for themselves in the corporate world. Mention the "Y-word," however, and they bristle.

"When I think of a Yuppie," says Chris Mamunes '81, a stockbroker with Alex. Brown & Sons, "I think of someone who doesn't care."

But Mamunes and his colleagues do care, and they think other young professionals should, too. Eighteen months ago they created the Baltimore Relief Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization that raises funds for charities in the Baltimore area and offers the "younger generation a chance to give rather than just receive."

The Foundation just kicked off an ambitious campaign to raise $3 million to help researchers at Johns Hopkins University find a cure for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) — a usually fatal disorder which affects 17,000 Americans at any given time, and is most commonly known as Lou Gehrig's disease.

Jonathan R. Price '80, the 32-year-old founder of the Foundation, explains how the concept was hatched two years ago: "I read an article in the Wall Street Journal and it mentioned how the Baby Boom Generation was considered very cheap by charities." The statistics showed that people under 35 donate a smaller percentage of their pre-tax income than any other group, "And that really hit home," says Price, also a stockbroker with Alex. Brown and Sons, Inc.

Price met with his Sho'men lacrosse buddy John Pierson '80, an account executive with Tongue, Brooks & Co. Inc., and together the two lined up 16 young professionals in Baltimore, all under 35, to serve on the Foundation's Board of Directors.

The Board includes Oriole baseball players Ken Singleton and Bill Ripken — as well as nine recent alumni of Washington College: Nina Casey '84

Though some of these alumni are working for rival firms today, outside the office they share a common sense of camaraderie and friendship stretching back to their years in Chestertown.

Among Baltimore Relief Foundation members are eight Washington College alumni—Tim Norris '81, Chris Mamunes '81, Nina Casey '84, Bob White '81, Betsy Casey '86, Dickie Grieves '83 (second row) and Jon Price '80 and John Pierson '80 (seated)—who have extended their college friendships into a philanthropic venture.

and Betsy Casey '86, Dickie Grieves '83, Bob White '81, Tim Norris '81 and Emily Wehr '82, in addition to Price, Pierson and Mamunes.

Though some of these alumni are working for rival firms today, outside the office they share a common sense of camaraderie and friendship stretching back to their years in Chestertown. All six men, in fact, played lacrosse for the Sho'men and were members of the Lambda fraternity.

Bob White, Foundation treasurer, says the experience on the field helped prepare him and his friends for their current fund raising undertaking. "Playing lacrosse at Washington College we were always the tiny people — Division III — but we always went after the big ones. We never did win the national championship but we did play against the best in Division I and Division III. I think that's given us a lot in life."

The Foundation decided to focus on raising funds specifically for ALS research when Price heard about work being conducted by Dr. Daniel B. Drachman at Johns Hopkins University. Drachman is internationally renowned for his breakthrough research in neuromuscular disease. He played a role in finding a treatment for myasthenia gravis, a progressively debilitating neuromuscular disease affecting 25,000 Americans, and he also discovered the cause of a disease related closely to clubfoot.

The research scientist now thinks he may be close to a breakthrough in the treatment of ALS, a progressive motor neuron disorder that affects the nerve cells controlling voluntary muscles. For some unknown reason these neurons gradually degenerate, disabling the ALS sufferer and eventually making it difficult to eat, talk, or even swallow.

Scientists estimate that about 4,600 people in the United States develop ALS each year. Since the average age at the time of diagnosis is 56, it's considered a disease of the middle years.

Younger people are susceptible, too, as Jonathan Price found out recently when he visited an old high school friend in Connecticut. "We were out on the golf course and on the seventh hole, he informs me his brother has Lou Gehrig's disease," Price recalls grimly.

At the Hopkins' neuromuscular unit, Drachman and three colleagues have launched a ground-breaking study into the effectiveness of Total Lymphoid Irradiation (TLI) as a treatment for the disease. But conducting the research is expensive. The team needs to raise about $80,000 a year to meet operating costs, which forces Drachman to expend precious energy soliciting funding from organizations like the National Institutes of Health and the Muscular Dystrophy Association.

"I spend perhaps 40 percent of my time writing grants with various people in my group. [It] is an extremely time-consuming activity," Drachman told Price.

"While our ability to obtain grants has been good, the time expended is far in excess of what it should be, and could much better be spent doing research."

Clockwise: Jon Price '80 wanted to give something back to his community. Nina Casey '84 uses her professional contacts to encourage press coverage. Bob White '81 is the Foundation's marketing expert.

The members of the Baltimore Relief Foundation couldn't agree more. They see the Hopkins project as "a natural fit" for their fund raising efforts, Price says.

The Foundation initially set $50,000 as its fund raising target for fiscal year 1987-88, ending in July, and it appears that the goal will be met. Buoyed by that success, the BRF members have now raised the stakes considerably: they want to raise $3 million to establish a permanent endowment for the neuromuscular research unit.

"We're taking it one day at a time with no time constraints," explains Price. "We realize it's a very ambitious undertaking. Someone who's had experience in fund raising said that if we can earn $3 million for Dr. Drachman, we'll have every fund raising group in Baltimore calling on us for our services."

The Baltimore Relief Foundation raises its funds by encouraging corpo-

rate and individual donations, as well as by sponsoring fund raising events. To introduce the Foundation to leaders in the corporate community, the members held a "kick-off" cocktail reception last June at the Center Club in Baltimore; the soiree's guest list included more than 60 officers from prominent Baltimore businesses.

Later that same month the Foundation hosted a dance at the Towson American Legion Hall, which attracted hundreds of young professionals and brought in about $2,800.

Nina Casey says her favorite event so far was a Guest Bartender Night held at Baltimore's Mt. Washington Tavern. The Board members sported specially designed T-shirts and the beer and wine flowed freely. "That place was packed," she says. "We raffled off a lunch with Billy Ripken and a golf outing for four with Ken Singleton."

Adds Betsy Casey, "It was really neat because a lot of the other Orioles showed up — we had about 20 members of the team."

Good press is vital for the success of these and future events, explains Nina Casey. "As we grow and people become more aware of who we are, the fund raisers we hold are going to become larger and larger." Marketing specialist Bob White describes this strategy as the "snowball effect."

Since Casey is director of public relations for Good Samaritan Hospital, she can conveniently pitch stories about the Foundation's latest plans to medical reporters and to local radio and television stations.

Foundation members presented the first $5,000 of a $3 million goal for ALS research to Hopkins medical researcher Dr. Drachman (center). BRF members are (left to right): Nina Casey '84, Tim Norris '81, Chris Mamunes '81, Bob White '81, Jeff Rodgers, Betsy Casey '86, Jon Price '80, Lori Clawson of Hopkins and John Pierson '80.

Right now the BRF is gearing up for a midnight cruise aboard the "Lady Baltimore" on July 15. For $40-$50 a ticket, patrons will be able to dance to the tunes of "Bobby and the Believers," as the 500-capacity vessel makes its way up the Chesapeake Bay. Price has invited Raquel Welch, who starred in a television drama that focused on Lou Gehrig's disease, to make a guest appearance at the event.

Jonathan Price's enthusiasm is contagious to the other members of the board, who say they can always count on their president to prod them into action. "Jon is the straw that stirs the drink," quips one of the former Lambdas. "He's constantly nagging," another adds, laughing. "Let's just say," John Pierson cuts in diplomatically, "that Jon employs exceptional motivational skills."

Beneath the bantering tone it's clear these young people all take their mission very seriously. Most have convinced their own firms and their colleagues to support the Foundation. Last Thanksgiving, each board member chipped in $100 to purchase a full-page ad in the *Baltimore Business Journal* which thanked 21 local businesses for their financial support.

Says Chris Mamunes, "We're all products of a liberal arts education. We're all in people-oriented businesses — insurance, stocks and bonds. We're constantly dealing with people so I think we really are the experts for this type of endeavor."

The board members decline to predict how long it will take to reach their $3 million goal — but they're confident the challenge will be met.

"In looking back after leaving Washington College, it seems that we're facing some of the same financial challenges put before WC as a small liberal arts college," says Bob White. "It was very vulnerable, but WC stuck by its principles and what it believed in... and is surviving."

The shadows lengthen in the RCM&D board room, as late afternoon turns into early evening. The WC alums seated around the oval mahogany table are all talked out, and anxious to start the weekend.

As they head off to their various destinations — lacrosse tournaments, happy hours, homes and families — Chris Mamunes stops to make one parting observation.

"I was thinking about Washington College and the Baltimore Relief Foundation. Our motto is, 'All you have to do is care.' How does that relate to WC? It's a small community. You know everybody at Washington College and you care about everybody. So really, this whole thing is just an extension of our years at Washington College," he says.

"And that's not Yuppie at all."

If you are interested learning more about the Baltimore Relief Foundation, write: The Baltimore Relief Foundation, P.O. Box 27456, Baltimore, MD, 21285.

Sue De Pasquale '87 is a former Sophie Kerr Prize winner and a frequent contributor to the Washington College Magazine. *She is currently studying journalism at Columbia University in New York.*

Poet Richard Wilbur: A Lyrical Love Affair With Life

Interview by Andrea E. Kehoe '89

As part of the Sophie Kerr Lecture Series' 20th year, poet laureate Richard Wilbur visited campus to read from his work and receive the second Washington College Literary Award, succeeding novelist Toni Morrison, who a year after her visit was awarded a Pulitzer Prize for her newest book, *Beloved*. Wilbur's formal verse, published in *The Beautiful Changes and Other Poems, Things of This World, Poems 1946-56*; and *Advice to a Prophet and Other Poems*, celebrate, as College President Douglass Cater declared in the award citation, his "lyrical love affair with life."

Educated at Amherst College (A.B., 1942) and Harvard University (A.M., 1947), the poet has won a Pulitzer Prize, National Book Award, Guggenheim and Prix de Rome fellowships, among other honors. The Cummington, Mass. resident has also translated various works of Moliére, composed lyrics for Leonard Bernstein's *Candide*, and taught at numerous universities, most recently Smith College. Still athletic at age 67, Richard Wilbur is tall, and vigorous, with the air of an Ivy League gentleman. While on campus Wilbur spoke with senior Andrea Kehoe about poetry, public readings and shyness.

Q: What do you consider the best sort of education for a poet?

I think the best sort of education is a good general education. I feel a certain mistrust of the elaborate writing programs that one has in some places, which permit people to major in writing and to go on perhaps into graduate writing programs. It's too insulating, it seems to me. Well, if I may be anecdotal, a few years ago John Updike and I were members of the visiting committee to the English department at Harvard. We were supposed to sample the wares at Harvard and also interview some of the students to see how things were going, make any suggestions we had. Actually, of course, Harvard... just wants to do a snow-job on you and send you away. But we did finally find that we had something to say. There were a number of students asking that there be a creative track. They wanted to pass through Harvard writing and being criticized as writers and taking a few other courses on the side. I forget how many were on the visiting committee, maybe ten. But Updike and I were the two professional writers on the committee.

The funny thing was that we were the people who said the creative track was a terrible idea. Writers need to know something besides their own stupefied hearts, their "blind stupefied hearts." We said students have to study geology, they ought to study languages, maybe even math, though neither of us was any good at it. And that's the way I still feel...— that these programs are likely to lure talented young people into a cul de sac, prematurely professionalize and narrow them.

The poet laureate, Richard Wilbur (right).

PHOTO: BILL DENISON '75

Q: When did you first begin to write poetry?

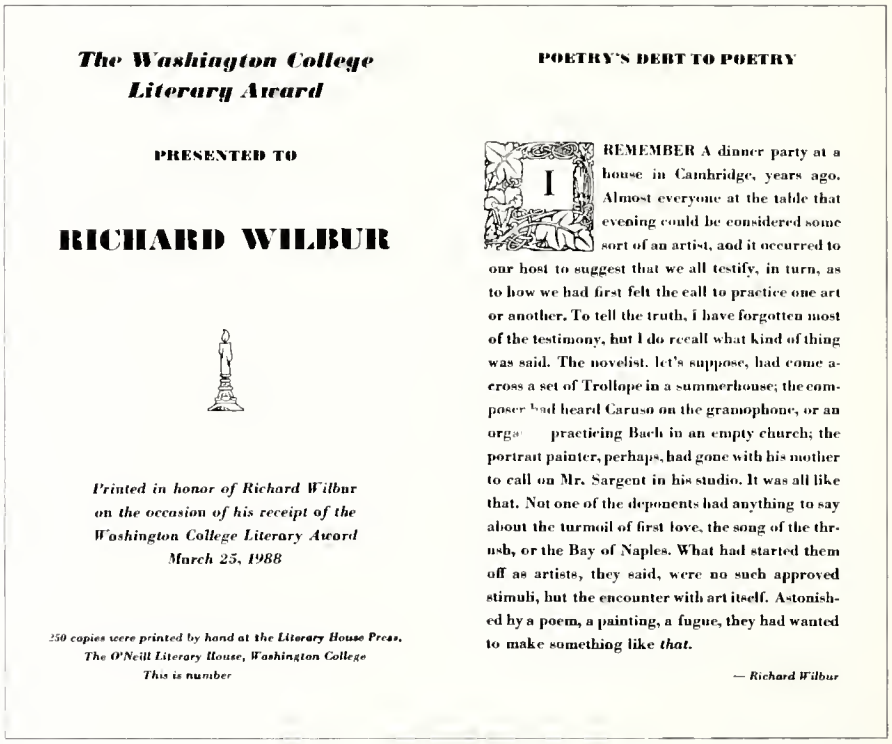
Well, I began to write poetry when I was very small because my father was an artist and though our house was not Bohemian or arty, everybody in it felt good about practicing any of the arts, however amateurish. I remember that I was writing little poems by the age of eight ... not that they were any good, but at least I was doing them. I remember Miss Harrison, my fifth grade teacher reading aloud my poem about Columbus. Miss Harrison burst out laughing when she was reading my poem because I had made a little mistake and produced the phrase "over the billious waves." By "billious" I meant billowing.

Then in high school I know that I had some poems published in the high school newspaper and sort of worked up a little one-time literary supplement for that newspaper and had a lot of poems by me and others in it. When I went to college I contributed poems to the undergraduate magazine at Amherst. All this time, however, it was just one of the things I was doing, and I think insofar as I thought about the future at all I thought I was going to be a journalist. I was probably going to write features and news stories and do comic strips and political cartoons. In fact, write the whole darn paper except for the sports. I didn't feel that I was going to be a very good sports writer.

There were other ambitions that I had as I got interested in the English major at Amherst College and became very admiring of some of my English teachers there. I thought of going off to graduate school and becoming a Seventeenth century scholar. I wanted to know what was going on in all of Europe in all of the arts, including literature, in that wonderful century. All I am is a kind of amateur of that century. I had to give up the hope of being the best Seventeenth century scholar ever when I discovered just after World War II that there were people prepared to take my poems seriously. That made me feel that I must be a poet and that it was something that might be of value to others. So I had to work at that. After that I made it my main business.

Q. There is a cliché: "No one likes to write, but everyone likes to have written." When you are actually in the process of writing do you enjoy it?

That's a good quotation. I do find it a considerable strain to write. It's very hard. I want to be doing other things while I'm writing because I've always been fairly active physically. I like to be taking long walks or playing tennis. I think about those things which would be easier to do and I think about all the time I'm wasting writing something which I may throw away. I'm always aware that what I'm doing is risky and may be in vain.



The Washington College Literary Award

PRESENTED TO

RICHARD WILBUR

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POETRY'S DEBT TO POETRY

I REMEMBER A dinner party at a house in Cambridge, years ago. Almost everyone at the table that evening could be considered some sort of an artist, and it occurred to our host to suggest that we all testify, in turn, as to how we had first felt the call to practice one art or another. To tell the truth, I have forgotten most of the testimony, but I do recall what kind of thing was said. The novelist, let's suppose, had come across a set of Trollope in a summerhouse; the composer had heard Caruso on the gramophone, or an organ practicing Bach in an empty church; the portrait painter, perhaps, had gone with his mother to call on Mr. Sargent in his studio. It was all like that. Not one of the deponents had anything to say about the turmoil of first love, the song of the thrush, or the Bay of Naples. What had started them off as artists, they said, were no such approved stimuli, but the encounter with art itself. Astonished by a poem, a painting, a fugue, they had wanted to make something like *that*.

— *Richard Wilbur*

At Richard Wilbur's reading, Douglass Cater presented him with this broadside, a reprint of his "Poetry's Debt To Poetry," hand-set in lead type and printed on the O'Neill Literary House letterpress.

Q: What is your preference as to schedule when you write poetry?

I'm used to working... this is just about youth and age. When I was younger, I used to work far into the night because that was the quiet time and because at that time I had the energy to sit around writing poems until 2:00 and 3:00 in the morning and somehow get up and go about my other work the next day. I don't do that anymore. I guess that I've gotten to be sort of self-pampering in my old age and I tend to write poems between ... let's say 9:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. About 3:00 in the afternoon I can't stand anymore to be cooped up in a study even when it's a nice study like mine in Cummington, which is a silo. I enjoy that big circular room. But I have to get out of there, because I'm a physical animal too. I go for a long walk, chase the dog around, or play tennis. We have a tennis court on our otherwise rather rustic place. Or dig in the garden. I do a lot of herb and vegetable gardening. So I put in very often an eight-hour day in my study, not always writing poems, because you can't just plug away at writing poems. You mess up what should give you joy if you behave that way. But answering letters, writing plugs for other people's books, all the things that you do in a study... writing recommendations for my former students. How much of life goes into that, if you've ever been a teacher.

Q: Do you enjoy giving readings of your work or do you find it a necessary distraction?

When I started out giving readings back in 1947 or so at Harvard, the poetry reading was not then a very common event. It became so within the last years of the Forties and into the early Fifties. As the Fifties went on, it commenced to be a very popular form of concert all around the country, not

only at colleges and universities, but also in art museums.

When I started out to read poems, I was very shy and awkward about it, very afraid I was going to blow all my lines. I felt that it would be vulgar to try to sell my poems to people. It's enough, I originally thought, to write them. It would be pushy to give a good performance of them, to behave in any way like an orator or an actor or a salesman. Then I changed my mind. There were certain good examples that influenced me. Robert Frost is an example. He was not always a perfect reader of his or anyone else's poems, but he put on a very good show. And why not. If people come out...to listen to you, it's a good reason not to stand up there and be shy and hoarse-throated. Dylan Thomas was an example of another kind of show, but a very good showman he was. He read in a kind of Welsh chapel way. So I began to try to do a good job of it and give people a little pleasure.

I greatly enjoy reading my own poetry or other people's poetry to audiences. Frankly, I know by now that I'm good at it and that marks me against nervousness. I've got enough brazenness now to be able to go out and read poems to an audience, and if they seem apathetic, then I can say to myself: "It's their fault they're not enjoying this because other people have."

PHOTO MICHELE BALZE '89

PHOTO BILL DENISON '75

Q: Do you consider yourself shy?

Oh, I think so, yes. I've spent enough of my life talking to audiences and showing off in one way or another to be able to do it... to speak in public or to read poems. But all you have to do is change the format a little bit and I get rattled. I'm not a good giver of toasts, for example. I suppose I'm shy, which also means, I suppose, that I have a great weakness — I'm afraid of being ridiculous. I'm ashamed of being afraid of being ridiculous. I shouldn't feel that way. I should be more relaxed. One thing the television medium should teach us all is that it isn't necessarily unattractive to be incoherent or confused for a moment or to scratch when you itch, that sort of thing. On the television it all looks human and appealing unless it's absolutely incoherent. I think it can seem so on any public occasion. One doesn't have to be perfect. But I'm troubled by the desire to be perfect. Perfectionism runs in my family, therefore I'm afraid of being ridiculous.

Q: Do you think the fact that you write poetry is related to your shyness?

Probably. I think that a certain amount of reserve and capacity for solitude, for putting loneliness into work, goes with a profession like poetry. I think there are lots of people who just couldn't imagine sitting, all by themselves, in a quiet place for five or six hours a day and trying to get somewhere with a pencil and paper. I think it would sound like a nightmare to many good, gregarious people. Heaven knows, I like to be with people, but I was brought up sort of lonely on a farm in the country. I was thrown back on my own resources and began in one way or another making something out of loneliness. One thing you do when you're lonely in the country is to get closer to the trees and to everything else that's growing around you. I think I know the name of just about everything that grows. That's a result of that sort of solitary childhood. My early interest in reading and writing has something to do with that, I'm sure.

Q: Do you pay attention to the critics?

Well, I've heard some people pretend that they don't pay any attention to the critics. I remember e.e. cummings saying to me that he never read the critics. I know he did, I think everybody does. Stephen Spender said once that he could stick his head into the periodical room of any college library and know whether there was an article on him in some magazine. Everybody cares what is being said about him. I think I'm telling the truth when I say that I don't mind terribly if people say negative things about me in an intelligent way. I'm rather grateful to have the attention of intelligent people, and if they find some faults in me that doesn't surprise me. I know I've got some faults. I'm happier, of course when they praise me. I enjoy a lot of praise, that is to say that I enjoy the feeling that I'm getting through to people and that I haven't bored them.

The one thing about criticism that isn't true of me... let's see, I'm putting that very awkwardly... I don't find criticism on the whole instructive. It doesn't help me to write. I don't take suggestions from criticism and mend my ways, and I doubt that many other writers have found themselves instructed by critics. However right the

critic may be about one's defects or what it would be good for one to try to do, somehow it's hard to take instructions from other people. You have to follow your own inclinations, not give yourself orders.

A number of writers have said this — I remember E.M. Forster lecturing at Harvard and saying that he enjoyed reading criticism, especially when it was witty. He enjoyed reading criticism of himself, but it had never been of the slightest use to him. Not that most critics are dumb, but because people have to persevere in their own peculiarities.

Q: Who do you rely on as judges of your work?

There are a few friends, on the whole they are writers, to whom I show my work very often before deciding that I'll send it out. These are certain friends who are good enough friends so that they'll tell me if I've written a stinker of a poem. And they'll encourage me not to publish it. That's a really good friend who can tell you not to publish something bad. There are discerning people like Archibald MacLeish, for example, who can take a poem of yours, as he did one of mine, and say, "This is a good poem. There's just one thing in that seventh line that you could fix. You've got two similes in there and one is weaker than the other so that the poem loses its steam at that moment."

I remember his being as precise as that — locating it in half of the seventh line. I went and fixed it. He was dead right, and it made the poem about twice as good. There are some people who can identify with your purposes and your talents and to that extent can help you do a little fixing up. I never revise very much... I often found, though as I say I don't revise very much, a poem of twenty lines can be saved if you throw away 16 of them. It can turn out a great four line poem.

Most of these people I can trust are writers, some are not. My wife writes a wonderful letter. She's also written some things, but she's not a professional writer; however, she has a wonderful sense of what a good piece of writing is, and also a sense of my capacities and what it is that I'm trying to do. So everything gets shown to her first.

Q: Do you think that there is a personality difference between a prose writer and poet?

Yes, I think that as a rule there is. Maybe I can show that by an anecdote. Henry Murray at Harvard was at one time giving writers a test called the Thematic Perception Test — just little pictures, and you were to say something about the pictures. It was given to me and also to my friend Richard Eberhart, who was living in Cambridge at that time, and to various prose writers who were in Cambridge at that time. I think that Murray found that if he showed all his writers a picture of two frogs sitting by a pond and a road going past them over a hill toward a house above which are clouds, the prose writers, especially if they were fiction writers, would be inclined to something narrative with these pictures. They would say that in just a minute so-and-so is going to come along that road and go over the hill and he'll open the door and there will be Martha and so on.

The poet would very often say the clouds reflect the shapes of the frogs. There are echoing forms in this picture. Poetry is a very pictorial art for most of its practitioners... Obviously, I'm making too strong a distinction because there are a lot of poets with narrative imaginations.

Q: As someone who's visited Washington College before, what do you think of the College?

I like the flavor of the place very much, and it is an absolutely charming place. It's a very attractive campus and will be even more beautiful when they take out the street which divides it up now when the full plan is completed. But it is a most charming place. I like the social flavor of it, the way people seem to be to other people on the campus. It just has good atmosphere. I have, of course, the sense that there are a lot of bright people around.

On both of my visits I met some people who were very attractive and intelligent as well as human. I should think this would be a very good place to go to school or to teach. I hope that doesn't sound like a "mash" note to Washington College. I really do like this place that much. It feels very benign.

Andrea E. Kehoe is a junior majoring in English and philosophy, and Editor-in-Chief of the Washington College Elm.

A WEDDING TOAST
by Richard Wilbur

St. John tells how, at Cana's wedding-feast,
The water-pots poured wine in such amount
That by his sober count
There were a hundred gallons at the least.

It made no earthly sense, unless to show
How whatsoever love elects to bless
Brims to a sweet excess
That can without depletion overflow.

Which is to say that what love sees is true;
That the world's fullness is not made but found.
Life hungers to abound
And pour its plenty out for such as you.

Now, if your loves will lend an ear to mine,
I toast you both, good son and dear new daughter.
May you not lack for water,
And may that water smack of Cana's wine.

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Bay Bridge Lore: The Spanning Of Two Shores

by William L. Thompson '70
Photography by Ed Deasy '71

More than three decades after the bayside shores of the Chesapeake were joined with a suspension bridge, there are still those who refuse to regard the steel-and-concrete structure as anything but an evil epiphany, a 4.3-mile memorial to private greed, public expenditure and political conspiracy.

After all, there was more reason to build a trans-Chesapeake bridge than to satisfy a yen for sucking saltwater taffy logs while plucking boardwalk splinters from sunburnt feet.

That wasn't even anticipated back in 1907, when Baltimore entrepreneur and state senator Peter C. Campbell pointed out that if the Eastern Shore were permitted to continue trading with its historical business partners Philadelphia and Wilmington, the state of Maryland — at least the western part of the state — stood to watch some of its profits fill the pockets of out-of-state competitors.

The Shore's business relationship with the industrial centers just north of the Delmarva Peninsula made sound geographical sense. It would take more than redirected jingoism to convince the flatland farmers and watermen to take their oysters, fish, crabs, tomatoes, tobacco and ducks off the trains headed north and ship them across the Bay under sail or diesel power.

Early plans had a bridge extending Baltimore's trolley lines to Tolchester in Kent County. A group of private businessmen okayed $1,000 to study the idea and envisioned freight-carrying trolley cars shuttling back and forth across the Bay, carrying produce to market. It was estimated that construction of the span would cost $2 million.

In 1919 a modified version of the trolley bridge was proposed. This plan suggested that a double-decker span capable of handling both trolley cars and a railroad span be built. Eight years later speculators were authorized to raise building funds, but the stock market crash of 1929 forced both big- and small-time businessmen to tend to more immediate cash concerns.

In the meantime, a regular ferry service was inaugurated between Annapolis and Claiborne. The 23-mile, two-hour trip eventually was supplemented with other shorter ferry routes. By perceived measures, the distance separating the two shores had begun to diminish.

As the country wobbled back from its economic seizure, talk of a bridge uniting the two Marylands made the rounds again. This time the chatter seemed more serious than ever. But there were vocal doubters who questioned the validity of the idea, from an engineering standpoint and from the

view that a bridge would signify the end of the special Eastern Shore culture.

Writing in his column in the *Evening Sun* in 1931, Baltimore's H.L. Mencken suggested that although completion of a bridge might establish a physical link between the two shores, it would not guarantee a spiritual marriage.

"There is no more reason why the Eastern Shore should belong to Maryland, whether geographically, commercially or spiritually, than there is that St. Mary's County should belong to Virginia," Mencken wrote.

"It is operated from the rest of the State by objective impediments which long ago engendered subjective differences of a serious and very palpable sort. It is actually closer to latter-day Virginia, in ideas and traditions, than to Maryland. But an even closer kinship is with Delaware."

Although Mencken privately was fond of the Shore and often dined on terrapin and duck with friends in Easton, he had been feuding openly with the region's ultra-conservative beliefs and particularly with its anti-saloon stance.

"The Shore grows increasingly evangelical," he wrote in the same column. "The squire is deposed as neighborhood leader and his place is taken by the Methodist pastor. Prohibition is believed in as naively as it is believed in by the pious moonshiners of Garrett."

Mencken railed against the Shore's "Ku Klux idealism" and predicted that with or without a bridge, "This peasant culture, soon or late, is bound to come into conflict with the urban culture that begins to take shape in Baltimore."

(A hint of the culture clash came two years later when a mob stormed the jail in Princess Anne, carried out a black man named George Armwood and lynched him from a nearby tree. It was the last recorded lynching in Maryland and prompted Gov. Albert C. Ritchie to send National Guard troops from the western shore into Somerset County to restore order. The arrest of suspected mob leaders created a howl of protest from Shoremen, who regarded the guardsmen as though they were foreign invaders.)

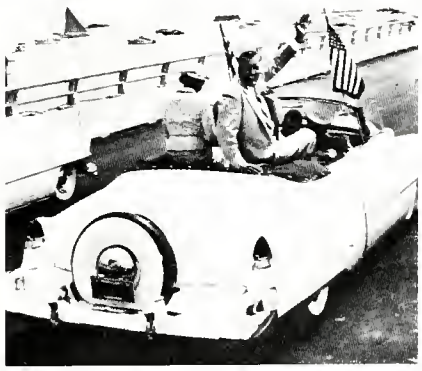
Mencken theorized that a bridge over the Bay would dilute the Shore character. "It will grieve them excessively to have to give up their hegemony," he said, suggesting that the tidewater counties join with Delaware and Virginia's Shore counties to form the state of Delmarvia.

And about the bridge project in general, Mencken displayed a fair amount of prescience when he wrote: "I see the artful hand of realtors in the bridge scheme. Pretty soon you will be hear-

ing of swell water fronts at the eastern end, vended altruistically for $20 down and $3 a week. If that ever comes, the Eastern Shore will be lost."

Commissions studied bridge plans throughout the Thirties and waited for federal money to fund the project. The money never came, but the public supported the span plan so much that in 1938 state politicians meeting in Annapolis passed legislation authorizing formal preparations.

World War II delayed the bridge planning until 1946, when William Preston Lane Jr. was elected governor of Maryland. Lane led the latest bridge initiative and watched as legislators in both the House and the Senate rallied behind the project. Even Shore representatives, almost to a man, backed the issue. The controversy over the effects of a Bay bridge on Shore life would not come until later.



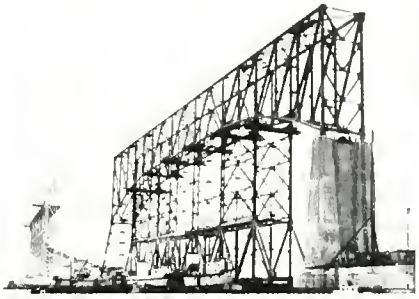
Although most of the bridge talk over the decades put the span from Baltimore to Kent County, planners decided on a shorter route between Sandy Point and Kent Island in Queen Anne's County. This southern location also made it simpler for engineers to avoid designing a suspension bridge that would create hazards to the Bay's shipping channel.

Earth was first turned in January 1949 at the location of what would become the western terminus of the bridge. A year later, underwater work began on the massive concrete piers.

Governor Lane, who instituted the state's first sales tax, failed in his bid to return to office. He was succeeded by Theodore McKeldin, who continued to watch over the bridge construction.

The first superstructure section was set in January 1951, the month McKeldin took office. The last 400-ton section was hoisted into place on May 23, 1952, at the eastern end, and the Bay was bridged.

It was typically hot and muggy on July 30 that year when 10,000 spectators gathered on the western approach to the span to watch former Governor Lane and other dignitaries officially open the Bay bridge. When Lane stood up to speak, several in the crowd reminded him of their distaste for his sales tax and tossed pennies at him.



Above: After the western terminus and the underwater work were completed, the Bridge sections were put in place. Below: Governor Theodore McKeldin, in a white Cadillac convertible, was the first to cross the Bay Bridge when it opened on July 30, 1952. Baltimore News American *photos.*

The first Bay bridge, rededicated as the William Preston Lane Jr. after his death in 1967, cost about $45 million to build. Both it and the parallel span, which was built at a cost of $120 million and was opened to traffic on June 28, 1973, are operated and maintained through tolls.

From shore to shore, the original bridge is 4.3 miles long. The highest point above the surface of the water measures about 198 feet over the Balti-

more ship channel.

Construction of the two-lane first bridge required 17,500 tons of steel piling; 42,500 tons of structural steel; 118,000 cubic yards of concrete; 2,538,000 yards of moved earth; and 151,400 tons of slope-protection stone.

The second bridge, a three-lane span, is almost identical in length and heighth with the first. It required 18,000 tons of steel piling; 45,200 tons of structural steel; 168,000 cubic yards of concrete; 800,000 cubic yards of moved earth; and 20,000 tons of slope-protection stone.

Passenger and produce ferries churned Bay waters for more than a century, but perhaps the best remembered was the service from Sandy Point on the western shore to Matapeake on Kent Island. The growing popularity of the Atlantic beach resorts filled the diesel-powered ferries to capacity.

When construction of the first Bay bridge began in 1949, it signified the coming end of the ferry system. Naturally, when the bridge was opened to traffic three years later, the ferries ceased to run.

The Shore's distant, tranquil and at times slightly alien way of life began to change with the infiltration of outsiders. Western shore residents not only could visit the tidewater country with more frequency, they could move to the Eastern Shore and commute to their better paying jobs across the Chesapeake. They could have the best of both worlds.

Soon after the bridge opened, farmland on Kent Island was sold and divided into housing tracts. Construction of a shopping center followed.

The alterations to geography and culture were not spontaneous, but the pace of change picked up and continues. But not all the transformations were visible to the common eye.

Local legend has it that the sudden expiration of the ferry system had a subtle but long-lasting impact on the Shore. The tale pokes crude fun at the Eastern Shore, where a rural nature sometimes had necessitated the union of cousin with cousin to continue blood lines.

At the Matapeake terminal, where the ferry boats discharged and picked up passengers, traveling salesmen could dine in a restaurant and spend the night in one of the upstairs rooms. On occasion, call girls were said to offer their services.

With the ferry route ended, the restaurant and overnight lodgings were forced to close. The call girls, too, stopped their endeavors and moved to other parts of the Shore, married, settled down and had children.

Cynical observers claim the migration brought about an infusion of fresh blood for the first time in generations for some established Shore families.

When the first span was opened in 1952, highway planners estimated that just over one million vehicles would cross the Bay each year. Today, the annual traffic volume is about 12.5 million cars, trucks, campers and motorcycles, with a projected increase of six percent each year.

In almost 36 years, nearly 252 million vehicles have motored over the bridges. If all the vehicles were lined bumper to bumper, the traffic convoy would circle the Earth at its equator more than 96 times.

If the vehicles were stretched toward the moon and back, the convoy would have completed one-and-a-half complete trips and be well on its return back to Earth.

William L. Thompson '70 is a former Sophie Kerr Prize winner who drives the Bay Bridge daily en route to his job as a feature writer for the Baltimore Evening Sun.
Ed Deasy '71 is a media specialist for the Virginia Transportation Research Council. He is also a musician who studies with the League of Crafty Guitarists.

How The Bay Bridge Changed Washington College

In the early decades of this century, Washington College was a rural campus, drawing its small student body primarily from the Eastern Shore. With the advent of the automobile, however, Washington College took on a more cosmopolitan flavor drawing students from Maryland's Western Shore, as well as from Philadelphia, Wilmington and Connecticut. By 1950, before the Bay Bridge opened, almost 40 percent of the student population came from the western side of the Bay to "the little Eastern Shore college."

They didn't get home much, though. In the '30s and early '40s student cars were banned from campus except by special permission from the Dean. Dr. Charles B. Clark '34 remembers one student from Connecticut whose car was housed for the semester in the Dean's garage. Students of that generation, Clark recalls, "thoroughly enjoyed each other on weekends." After Saturday morning classes adjourned, students entertained each other at dances and social gatherings.

The visiting lecturer circuit, too, was hampered by the difficulties of travel. The two literary societies on campus, the Mt. Vernon and the Adelphia, were student organizations providing readings, programs, and dramatic productions of both serious and comic natures. The weekly assemblies, which students were required to attend, featured speeches by local residents of some importance, and by the College's Trustees, who until 1953, a year after the Bay Bridge opened, were all Eastern Shore residents, recalls Elizabeth Sutton Duvall '30.

While the College was able to attract visiting dignitaries of national prominence in the '30s and '40s, among them Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, it was during Daniel Z. Gibson's 20-year presidency (1950-1970) that the intellectual community flowered, Duvall recalls. The Bay Bridge opening made Gibson's job of bringing visiting lecturers to campus easier, and by the late 1960s the William James Forum, the Washington College Lecture Series, and the Sophie Kerr Lecture Series were all in place, bringing to Chestertown a steady parade of poets, philosophers and politicians.

Before the Bridge, students often depended on the kindness of strangers for a ride home. For those heading to Baltimore, the Tolchester ferry to Baltimore's harbor was just 12 miles away, but there was no bus service. Students from Annapolis or southern Maryland used the Matapeake ferry, if they could get to Kent Island. And often there were long waits at the ferry, which normally ran shuttles every half hour.

The only alternative to ferrying was a drive north around the Bay. "A 90-mile drive to Baltimore took two and a half hours," Clark recalls, because U.S. Route 40 was a heavily traveled two-lane highway. Hitchhikers stranded along Route 40, as Clarke once was, were hard-pressed to come up with the 50-cent train fare to Baltimore.

After World War II, with the influx of students attending Washington College on the G.I. Bill, automobile restrictions on campus were lifted and travel became easier. When the Bay Bridge opened a few years later, it brought Baltimore 15 miles and at least one hour closer.

Today's students think nothing of heading across the Bay for family visits or day trips to museums, shops, concerts, or athletic events. And the College now brings visiting speakers from all over the United States. Says Clarke, "The Bridge made all the difference in the world."

ALUMNI REPORTER

Alumni Analyze The Market

Can a small college answer some of the big questions surrounding the stock market crash of October 1987? Yes, and it can suggest answers to other thorny problems like the federal budget deficit, tax reform, and future regulation of America's financial markets.

Washington College's first symposium on the stock market began as the bright idea of Dr. Marvin Smith '67, a principal analyst for the Congressional Budget Office in D.C. Smith noted that several Washington College alumni hold key posts in government, giving them an informed perspective on America's financial affairs. Also, he knew that many Washington College alumni and trustees managed some of America's most prestigious brokerage firms. Patricia Trams, the College's Director of Alumni Affairs, agreed to assemble this alumni "brain trust" to join forces with faculty to conduct a full scale investigation into the stock market crash.

The panel, moderated by Smith, included WC Trustee James Price IV, Managing Director of Alex. Brown & Sons in Baltimore, and alumni Richard L. Wunderlich '67, head of Trading Operations for Alex. Brown, George B. Bailey, Jr. '68, Director of the Office of Financial Program Analysis at the Federal Labor Relations Authority, Charles E. Eshman Jr. '61, an Account Vice President of Paine Webber in Baltimore, Ida Mae Mantel '62, an international economist with the U.S. Treasury Department, Donald McHugh '53, Financial Services Vice President for the Pioneer Group in Camp Hill, PA, and William J. Brogan Jr. '52, Chairman of the Talbot Bank in Easton, MD.

PHOTO: MICHELE BALZE '89

The Philadelphia Chapter sponsored a reception in the Lower Egyptian Gallery of the University of Pennsylvania Museum. Phil Heaver '83 (fourth from left) is the president of this newly formed chapter.

Though the market is always fluctuating, Smith asked, were there signs to predict a crash of this magnitude? Eshman said he could see it coming. After five years of a bull market during which the Dow averages jumped 2,000 points, including 75 points in a single day, a "correction" was inevitable. On October 14, the Democrats in the House Ways and Means committee agreed to a tax change that would limit corporate takeovers, the same day the market fell 95 points. On October 15, Chemical Bank raised its prime rate — and the market fell another 58 points. By the closing bell on Friday, October 16, the market was down 250 points over the course of three days. "If that wasn't bad enough," he said, "over the weekend Treasury Secretary Baker indicates we're not going to support the falling dollar. On Monday morning all the whiz kids on Wall Street think the correction is over, and do short put options and this takes more equity out of [institutional] accounts. And when the market started to decline, we got a lot of selling from the specialists."

The emotional factor—fear and greed—played a big part in the October market decline, said Richard Wunderlich, because so many people playing the market are in it for the short term, hoping to make a quick return on their investment. He urges people to consider the long-term effects of investing in the future. "If you're trying

Dr. Marvin Smith '67

to get a quick fix, " he said, "you are guaranteed to lose."

Panelists and guests were heartened to learn from President Douglass Cater that the College did not suffer a major loss of endowment from the events of October. Reflecting upon the talents of these alumni panelists, Cater told the audience that "The investment in a liberal arts education prepares the individual for life as well as a choice of career opportunities and as such it is a priceless asset, worth more today than ever before in our history."

Sho'men Club Established

Washington College athletes will get a boost from a new organization of friends and alumni established this spring by Athletic Director Geoffrey M. Miller.

The Sho'men Club, so named to recognize WC's athletic heritage, will provide financial support for intercollegiate competition and intramurals, says Miller, to purchase such items as sorely needed scoreboards, and cover unanticipated travel expenses.

Sho'men Club members can target their gifts to specific sports, with 20 percent of their gift set aside for the general athletic fund. Minimum club memberships are $25 a year, and donations are applied to the College's Annual Fund.

Sports with the greatest alumni support "may end up getting the largest amounts of money," says Miller, "but the Club also enables alumni to support a program like field hockey or women's lacrosse that they haven't been able to target before."

Career Development Office Puts Alumni To Work

Since it was established in 1984, the Center for Career Development at Washington College has tapped into a rich resource: alumni who have put their liberal arts education to good use and who are willing to guide today's students as to how they can do the same.

Career Development Director Linda Cades has encouraged alumni to help students prepare to enter the job market and has established a network of successful alumni in the fields of banking, publishing and communications, law, real estate, and business.

"It really makes a difference to students to be able to relate to Washington College graduates who are successful in various fields," says Cades. "The general consensus of all the alumni who talk to students is that a liberal arts degree is very good career preparation. Students often ask, 'what can I do with a philosophy major?' When Brooks Jackson '71 came to campus, one of the answers was: make a lot of money on Wall Street."

This past fall, John Flato '69 made his fourth visit to campus to discuss how to take the first step towards landing a good job—performing well in job interviews. As supervisor of employee relations for Allied Corporation's Bendix Aerospace Technology and Microelectronics Centers in Columbia, Maryland, Flato interviews many job candidates. His advice to students: research the organization, anticipate certain questions, and ask the right questions.

In March, Arlene Lee Hawkridge '82 and Richard Gray '79 returned to campus to advise students on how to gain admission to law school, how to survive it, and what options are available once they earn a J.D. degree.

Hawkridge, a sociology major, is employed by the Legal Aid Bureau in Centreville, Maryland. Gray, a history major, is senior vice president at Financial Conservators, Inc., where he manages the liquidation of a failed Baltimore savings and loan association.

Cades hopes to expand her information network to include alumni who are in a position to recruit new employees. If you are in a position to hire College graduates, or know someone who is, consider giving a WC grad his first chance. Anyone who would like to help should contact Cades at (301) 778-2800, ext. 311.

Can I Charge That, Miss Dee?

Ruth Dickerson, better known as Miss Dee, is something of an institution on campus. Since 1958 she has served up sandwiches, fries and sodas from her Snack Bar in Hodson Hall, doing for cheese and egg sandwiches what MacDonald's did for hamburgers.

After fortifying two generations of students, Miss D has formed a special bond with many of them: throwing Christmas parties, sending snacks to hospitalized students, and helping them out of financial jams. For many students, the first credit they received came courtesy of Miss Dee.

To thank her for her years of generosity and kindness, the Kent and Queen Anne's Chapter has made her an associate member of the Alumni Association, and presented her with an honorary alumna citation during Spring Weekend.

The Washington, D.C. Alumni Chapter celebrated George Washington's Birthday with a buffet and cocktail party at the Dakota Disco in Adams Morgan. The affair honored Jim Juliana '44, a former member of the Board of Visitors and Governors and a longtime supporter of the College. Shown here are Shelley Sharp '78 and A.J. Villani '82.

CLASS NOTES

'28 Adrienne Richards Dahlke recently enjoyed travel abroad in France and England and is auditing courses at Guilford College in Greensboro, NC.

'30 Helen Russell and William Burk have several thoroughbred horses that they race. They occasionally see Buck Griffin '30 and stay in touch with Ollie Robinson '32 and Howard Plummer '32.

Elizabeth Sutton Duvall expects the publication of her book *Three Centuries of American Life: The Hynson-Ringgold House of Chestertown* to be completed this spring.

'34 Paul W. T. Pippin has been nominated to the panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association. He is living in Old Greenwich, CT.

'35 Dr. Ivon E. Culver (retired) and his wife, Jane, of Palm Harbor, FL, enjoyed a 14-day cruise in the Caribbean during the last weeks of January. They both are now well-educated in the art of "rockin' and rollin' with the waves."

'36 Charles R. Berry and his wife, Ethel, cruised the Caribbean on the Queen Elizabeth II last fall. He recently visited Lucile Legg Taylor '36, who also lives in Salisbury.

Ralph Weinreth, retired psychologist, is a part-time instructor for the Criminal Justice Institute, Broward Community College in Pembroke, FL. He trains correctional and police officers in the areas of human behavior, communication skills, stress awareness and stress reduction.

Elizabeth Westcott Bryan is active in the Historical Society of Kent County and does volunteer work for Emmanuel Church and the Kent and Queen Anne's Hospital in Chestertown, MD.

Hazel Lynch Smith has retired after a 23-year career in teaching. She has raised four children, enjoys her four grandchildren and has traveled extensively to such areas as Europe, the Panama Canal and Alaska. She does volunteer work for the hospital, library, and church in Harrington, DE.

'39 Mary Berry Brown Moore is a bookkeeper for the Charles County Public Library. She is preparing to put her La Plata, MD, home on tour to celebrate the 200th Anniversary of the Ratification of the Constitution. Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, signer from Maryland, lived there.

'40 Nathan Schnaper is a professor of psychiatry and oncology at University of Maryland School of Medicine. He is also head of Psychosocial Services, University of Maryland Cancer Center. His son and daughter also teach medicine.

'41 Charlotte Russell and Laurence McCalley traveled to Portland, OR, where they joined several Zetas at the Rose Festival. They traveled home with Al and Betty (Hill) Wharton '44. The McCalleys are living in Downey, CA.

'43 Jean Wood Garrison of Eustis, FL, and her husband, Mort, spent two months visiting son Jeff in London. She reports that Edith Bishop Pierce and her husband, George, recently traveled to Mexico and plan to spend a month in Florida. She has also been in contact with Molly Burrell Salisbury of Huntington Beach, CA.

'47 Jerry Voith has produced a motivational two-cassette album "How to Study & Why" for children 8-18. He reports that the Schroeders, the Brandts and the Malones visited them and the Derhams in Georgia for the Atlanta Golf Classic. He is married to Gee Gee Buschman who is involved in real estate sales and would be happy to assist any alums moving to that area.

'50 Samuel R. Seibel sold his home on Long Island and moved to Brooklyn, NY, where he is physician-in-charge of employees and occupational health services at Brookdale Hospital Medical Center.

Donald Walbert has just completed 29 years of private veterinary practice in Bladensburg, MD, and is an active Rotarian. All five children are currently students at Washington College. Don and his family live in Queenstown, MD. "Larry Brandenburg: how's your Chemistry?"

'51 Ruth Teaff Barrows retired from C&P Telephone Co. in Maryland as an engineering assistant. She was in touch with JoAnn Hartwick Carman this winter.

Donald Duckworth works as a manufacturer's representative in Orlando and plans to enjoy the Florida sunshine in his brand-new pool.

'52 James R. Smith has just been promoted to senior vice president by the NCNB Corporation in Tampa, FL. He has been active in the Florida Legal Department since 1983 and previously served ten years as attorney and counsel for the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

Jack D. McCullough retired as a logistician in 1987 and plans to remain in the St. Louis area and spend an active retirement traveling and hiking in the Appalachian trail.

William McDonnell is an urban planning consultant currently working on Baltimore Harbor development project.

'53 Elaine Young and Jerome ("Perry") Chambers are living in Locust Grove, VA. Elaine is in real estate sales and Perry retired from NASA. They have taken some great trips, notably to West Berlin, Russia, Poland, and Scandinavia.

Constantine ("Tony") Tonian lives in Florida and is a retired executive of General Electric. He is starting a business in international consulting with emphasis on market development. He also looks forward to tennis, travel and "wholesome fun."

'55 Jack Bergen is "a grandfather!" and N.E. regional manager for Trimfoot Co. in Westfield, NJ.

William Bloomfield is an Annapolis Corporate President and can't wait to tell tales of his fishing adventures at Reunion.

Rodgers "Rod" T. Smith was named Community College Educator of the Year in 1987 by the California Community College Council on Continuing Education and recently was named Provost for the San Diego Community College District.

'56 Hugh S. Delano has been a sports writer-columnist for 30 years and has had

several sports books and over 700 magazine articles published. He is a veteran of the Marine Corps, is author of Marine Corps Historical Stories, and has been selected for inclusion in *Who's Who in the East*. Hugh is now a sports writer for the New York *Post*.

Jack Winkler and his wife, June, plan an extended trip to Europe in 1990 as their reward for their children's accomplishments. Their daughter is an electronics engineer for NASA and son, Ken, is a junior at WC. Jack is President of Marketing Technology, Inc.-Manufacturers' Representatives in Electronics in Baltimore, MD.

'57 Myra Bonhage-Hale was promoted to Mental Health Project Director. She lives in Alum Bridge, WV, and practices organic gardening. She is one of 600 regeneration gardeners in the U.S.

Jerry Levin is a film maker living in Baltimore. He has worked on two major feature films in Maryland, "And Justice for All" and "The Seduction of Joe Tynan."

Antonio Rivora is a retired political scientist living in Orlando, FL, active as Executive Director of the Orlando Latin Chamber of Commerce and contributor to the Spanish language newspaper *La Semana*.

Nancy Jalbert Wooldridge and her husband, James, recently sold their cattle farm and moved to Hendersonville, NC. She plans to seek work as a draftsman and designer.

'58 James ("Jim") Scott has been officiating high school football in Greensboro, NC, for 17 years and is also a referee and member of the North State Football Officials Association. He has a 6 handicap.

'59 Mary Louise Kuethe Bane and her husband, Jim, of Sperryville,VA, celebrated their 25th anniversary last year. Mary Louise has taught deaf children, driven a school bus, sold real estate and worked with horse breeding. She and Jim are now taking life a little easier and becoming devoted gardeners.

William H. Coleman is an associate professor of biology at the University of Hartford in CT, currently on sabbatical at the VA hospital in Newington. He was re-elected to the Bloomfield Board of Education.

Edward Mitnick works in real estate in Boca Raton, FL, and specializes in retirement housing market studies throughout the Eastern U.S.

James Pickett is a Spanish teacher at Towson High School in Baltimore, MD, who

Diving For History

by Anthony P. Caliguiri '90

Ellsworth Boyd '54 takes his love of history farther than most. Past the hundreds of books and journals that fill his home and office, past the classrooms of Towson State University were he is a professor of education, to the depths of the Caribbean amongst the deteriorating remains of Spanish galleons, Boyd will travel to "a whole other world."

Boyd spends his summers and vacations in a wet suit and oxygen tank combing the sea bottoms of the South Atlantic and Carribean for a glimmer of a gold coin or a fragment of rotting timber in search of ship wrecks and sunken treasure. This may seem a whimsical past-time, yet this hobby-gone-obsession has led an otherwise ordinary college professor to a life of excitement and notoriety in the field of deep sea diving.

"I have always been fascinated with lost treasure," said Boyd. "As a young child I would write stories about lost shipwrecks and hidden treasure." Boyd was ten years out of college when he first tried diving. After gaining some deep sea experience, Boyd combined his new-found hobby with journalism, an interest he has had since his days as editor-in-chief of the *Washington College Elm*. Since 1965 Boyd has published more than 70 feature articles in diving magazines and for the past five years has written a regular column in *Skin Diver* Magazine called "Wreck Facts," with information and advice on sunken ships and their exploration.

Among some of the artifacts Boyd has salvaged during the past 23 years are gold and silver coins worth several thousand dollars, metal sheathing, and brass. One of the most interesting wrecks he found was a freighter which sank on an 1856 trip from New York to New Orleans. Among his "souvenirs" from that dive are boot buckles, leather shoes, brass spikes, and whale oil lamps, all assumed to be part of a shipment for the western expansion movements of the 19th century.

Although Boyd has an impressive collection of artifacts from his dives, its not the monetary wealth but the historical wealth that most excites him. "When I do a dive, I want to know everything about the ship: where it is from, where it was headed, why it went down. Diving is the opposite of visiting the moon, it's just like another world except there is so much more to see."

Although Boyd would not call himself a political activist, he has done extensive writing and speaking in opposition to government interference of divers' rights to sunken treasure, even testifying before congressional committees. "We've [beat government] interference for seven years, but now it doesn't look too good. Divers are the ones who put the time, money, and effort into finding these hidden treasures, then the states want to come in and push them aside. Mel Fisher had millions of dollars in treasure taken away by the State of Florida, and took his case all the way to the Supreme Court before he got it back."

Boyd is planning to spend several months in the Carribean on an extensive diving expedition off the Coast of Barbuda in the West Indies. Because the entire island is almost at sea level, during the 15th and 16th centuries ships could not even spot the island before they were caught in its reefs, making the coast a "gold mine" for treasure hunters.

Despite his growing interest in diving and writing, he has no intention of leaving his position at Towson State to pursue his hobby professionally. Says Boyd, "I still consider writing and diving a hobby. I don't think that I would be able to enjoy it as much if I made it my job."

practices "the art and religion of boomerang throwing."

'60 George Boyd Jr. works as an environmental safety consultant in Philadelphia and recently traveled to China to exchange a safety and health manual that he had written for the U.S. Government for a similar manual written by the Chinese.

James Henley and his wife, Patricia, moved to Queen Anne's County in Maryland in anticipation of retiring from a career in federal law enforcement. Jim is Resident Agent in charge of the Wilmington office which is responsible for Special Agent, U.S. Treasury Dept. activities in Delaware.

Robert R. Keady is the president of Scientific Mailing Services, Inc., a direct mail business that he started this year. He lives in Aptos, CA.

'63 Judith ("Judie") Craine has been working as a writer/editor for the federal government and just moved back to the Eastern Shore where she lives on a small airstrip. Judie has a 40-year-old plane that she uses for fun and commuting to Washington, D.C.

Katherine ("Kitty") Yoder Eaton is living in Ft. Lauderdale, FL. She is the manager of the Ft. Lauderdale office of Newport Yacht Services, Inc. which manages yachts, promotes charters, and places crew on yachts.

E. Elaine Penkethman Gardiner is living in W. Townsend, MA, where at Fitchburg State College she is Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of Undergraduate Studies.

Mary Frances Hickman Vartanian is a RN instructor at Delaware Community College in Media, PA. She spent her summer vacation in Russia.

'64 Pamela Morgan Anton is a teacher in Virginia Beach, VA. She has been studying for an M.A. in counseling with a concentration in substance abuse and is working on certification to teach math.

Sara Beaudry is a senior designer with Dorothy Draper and Co. and the Carleton Varney Design Group in New York. She recently bicycled through the Loire Valley in France and is now working on the redecoration of Ashford Castle in Ireland.

Carole Byer Davis is the owner of a small gift shop in Frankfort, NY, that sells only handcrafted items.

Nancy de la Reussille Martin has been around the world three times in five years, recently returning from the Rajistan desert by Maharajas' Coaches. Her twin, Trish Harwood, is a public relations executive in Hong Kong.

Ronald Edward Smith teaches opthalmology at the University of So. California in Los Angeles. "The only thing worse than my basketball and baseball play at WC is my tennis play now!"

'68 Carol Killen Askin is an English teacher at Mt. Hebron High School in Columbia, MD, and coach of the school's *It's Academic* team. She has won two county teaching awards and made a presentation on Concept Attainment at the National Council of Teachers of English.

Michael Fineberg established his own firm in February after 10 years working as an industrial and organizational psychologist in King of Prussia, PA.

Suzanne Pelkey Kalan and husband, Merrick, live in Coral Springs, FL, where she works as a teacher specialist in the field of early childhood and serves on the School Board of Browrad County, FL.

King Seegar, a physician living in Franklin, WV, is involved in on-going medical research in Peru with Johns Hopkins University.

Michael T. Tucker received his doctorate in finance from Boston University in January. He has started several businesses and is currently the owner of a fashion boutique in Concord, NH.

Timothy Williams served in the Peace Corps in Ethiopia, worked as a sanitarian for the state of Maryland, and in 1981 returned to school to earn his MPH from Johns Hopkins. He is now an industrial hygienist for the Army.

'69 Lindsay Arrington is a correctional case analyst for the North Carolina Division of Prisons and resides in Asheboro with her husband and stepdaughter. She is training to be a certified state archeology assistant and is interested in the collection of local Indian artifacts.

Virginia ("Ginny") Colfelt Arthur is a higher education admistrator in Ames, IA. Her house was featured in *Better Homes and Gardens* spring issue this year.

R. Gary Bauer is President/General Manager of Dr. Pepper Bottling Co. of Houston. He spends a lot of time ski racing.

William Bradford , a general surgeon, is currently establishing a private solo general practice.

Shirely Switzer Collins independently owns and runs the Shi Shi Family Day Care center in Appleton, WI.

Virginia Hicks Van Damm works to find jobs for high-risk dropouts and handicapped students. She is a youth employment coordinator at St. Johnsbury Academy in Luenburg, VT.

'70 Frederick Couper of West Hartford, CT, is a loss control representative for Lumber Insurance Co. in Framingham, MA. He saw Ben Whitman '68 at Thanksgiving.

Charles Hemming of Falls Church, VA, is writer, editor, and indexer of abstracts for input into Transportation Research Information Service database, Transportation Research Board, National Academy of Sciences. He has become interested in the Episcopal Church and was recently accepted as an Oblate in the Order of Julian of Norwich, a small contemplative order, and plans to apply for admission as a monk later this year.

Nina-Mae Schimenty Sharkey recently received a 10-year recognition pin for her work as social worker assistant in Parkville, MD. She is planning to attend graduate school.

Penelope Baldwin Wasem is a medical administrator in Harwich, MA, and enjoying 20 months of motherhood. She says that Doris Swauger-Gertler '69, now residing in Anniston, AL, adopted a baby boy in December.

'71 Thomas Galloway of Crownsville, MD, spends his spare time bicycle racing and has been runner-up in several large races. His son Brock is the current Junior State Road Race Champion. Tom is a carpenter foreman and carpentry instructor.

Stephen Austin Mires has been reassigned from the U.S. Embassy in Athens to RAF Upper Heyford, UK as a F-III pilot.

Robert Orr is retiring from police work to begin a career as a teacher. He recently bought a house on the Jersey shore and is busy doing repairs.

Christopher Rogers and wife Lana '73 have been living in Africa. They are now in France where Chris is a Vice President of Citibank.

Carol Brooker Weisel is Director/Principal of Room to Grow Day Care and Kindergarten in Havertown, PA.

'72 Kathryn Weber Argentieri and husband, Robert, are living in Annapolis, MD, and own a cross-country boat transport business. Both sail and ski in their free time.

In addition to his insurance sales business, Brooks Bergner and his wife own and operate a hunter/jumper horse boarding and training stable near Denver, CO.

Martha Schilpp Gound works with children in Elizabethtown, KY, as a volunteer aide and substitute teacher in the first grade and a Sunday School teacher. She is Chairperson for Membership and Volunteers on the PTA Board.

Susan Luster is working on her master's in English. She is Project Manager, Nonprofit Energy Management Project for NC Alternative Energy Corp. She lives in Cary, NC, with her husband, Michael Nicklas, an architect. They are building a passive solar house.

'73 Michael Brown is living in San Fransisco, CA. He is "ranching in the foothills" and flying a 727 for Northwest Airlines.

Robert Cigala is involved in Sales and Marketing and lives with his wife Katherine in Temple Terrace, FL. He was named salesman of the year in 1987 for Logo Paris, an international manufacturer of eyewear. The company is based in Eppernay, France.

Nancy Beery Gabel works for Maryland's Dept. of Economic and Employment Development and her husband, Greg '75, for Health and Mental Hygiene. Greg spent a year renovating their 120-year-old house in Towson before their daughter was born in September. "He has vowed that he will never breathe spackle dust again." Nancy reports that Sue Beery Ebbert '76 is moving to Tampa, FL.

Jonathon Powers is Director of Development at Dickinson College in Carlisle, PA, and a "gentleman farmer."

'74 Beth Osborn Crowell will graduate in May from Southern College of Optometry in Memphis, TN. She resides in Fayetteville, NC, with husband, Bill.

Kathryn McDougall Goedeke and her husband, Eric, live in Phoenix, MD. She is a tax accountant who takes her deductions seriously—on December 31 of 1986 she had identical triplet girls.

Bruce Kornberg, a cardiologist, has been appointed clinical assistant professor of medicine at the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Robert W. Lazzaro formed the law partnership Heisler, Williams and Lazzaro in Towson, MD. He reports that Lynn Kosak and Mike Channing '75 have just had a second child. Douglas Pfeiffer '75 joined the law firm of Melnicove, Kaufman, Wiener and Michael Mann '73 formed the law firm of Mann and Whelly, P. A. in Towson.

Deborah Martin is preparing for her ninth season as musical director of the New Jersey Shakespeare Festival. She will be underscoring productions of *Hamlet*, *All's Well That Ends Well* and *Two Gentlemen of Verona*. Last season the Festival madrigal singers performed Garry Clarke's *Epitaphs*.

Paul C. Sullivan, a lawyer, collects classic cars; his most recent purchase is a 1981 DeLorean. He and his wife frequently entertain WC alumni such as Gary Colbert '75 and his wife, Karen Gullickson '76.

Delaware's Financial Whiz

by Anthony P. Caliguiri '90

Every time Pierre DuPont mentioned Delaware's balanced budget in his now-abandoned campaign for the Republican presidential nomination, Stephen T. Golding '72 smiled. As budget director while DuPont was governor, Golding played a large part in balancing the state's budget.

During the last two years of DuPont's administration, Golding worked closely with the governor in composing and presenting Delaware's budget. Following the election of Mike Castle as Delaware's governor in 1986, Golding was appointed to his current position as Delaware's Secretary of Finance.

Golding admits that he takes great pride in working on Delaware's budgets, an accomplishment that served as a basis for Pete DuPont's presidential campaign message of responsible and accountable federal spending. He credits his success to a combination of responsible fiscal planning and past lessons in government.

"It's like any situation where you have good underpinnings," he says. "Because Delaware had experienced great financial difficulties during the 1970s, [the state] built up a reservoir of financial [backing] to prevent a reoccurrence. The principles established at that time have become underlying guidelines in Delaware's budget-making process. These have led to new, more accountable policies and procedures in budgeting."

For a Dean's List student who originally had no interest in participating in student government, much less state or federal government, Golding moved up the public service ladder quickly. Following his graduation, he began teaching, first at a Pennsylvania boarding school and then at Wilmington Friends School. After earning his M.A. at the University of Delaware, he realized that his aspirations went beyond teaching. Golding took his first job in state government in the Department of Transportation, and quickly rose in the ranks of state government. His 1984 appointment as DuPont's budget director led to his Secretary of Finance post under Governor Castle two years later.

"The most rewarding aspect of the job is the ability to play an active role in the development of policy that will effect the entire state. There is always a challenge for those in government to be more efficient and professional," says Golding.

Although he had no political aspirations in college, Golding says his days at WC played an important role in his abilities. "If anything, in government, you have to have a strong liberal arts education and a real desire to learn. Most of government is common sense and on-the-job training."

As far as any future plans, Golding admits that "I really can't go any higher than my position in state government without running for office." Although that has been suggested, he says: "I have the deepest respect for people who run for political office, but I have no desire to do so myself." Golding has thought of moving to Washington D.C., but after seeing what can be done working on the state level, he would find working for the federal government "a very frustrating task."

'75 Kim Dine received his M.A. in criminal justice from American University and was promoted to Lieutenant in the Metropolitan Police Department in D.C.

Bill Hench has returned to Maryland after living for the past nine years in Florida. He is in business with his father and just completed building a log home.

Robert Larson, Jr. is an information weapon systems analyst for Tracor (Air Systems Department) in support of avionics and computer resources of the SH - 60 helicopter, the Navy's inner Zone anti-submarine warfare weapon system.

Betsy Cook Leibson is a sales representative for Amoco Oil Company. Last spring she bought an old telephone utility building along Chicago's North Shore that she is remodeling as her home.

Louise Annette Sargent Ridgely, Brookville, MD, spent the last few years "paying her dues" in the work world as a public relations director in health care and as an industrial video producer. She is now working for the family design firm as vice president and business manager.

'76 Kevin Dale Coomer is a claims supervisor with Crum and Forester Com-

mercial Insurance in Joppa, MD. and becoming an "excercise and health nut."

Blythe Shelley is a technical editor/marketing specialist for Geotechnical & Environmental Engineering Firm in Forest Knolls, CA.

Peter Takach is a chemical engineering manager for Electronic Circuit Board Manufacturer and is studying for his MBA at Adelphi University, NY.

'77 Julie Forgione received her BFA from the School of Visual Arts in New York. As an assistant video producer she had the "pleasure of working with Kevin Madden '77" earlier this year.

Cynthia "Cindy" Adams Law is mother of two daughters and handpaints children's clothes and gifts in Philadelphia, PA.

Janet Budd McGee works as an accounts payable manager for Metropolitan Anesthesia Associates and is also a clerk/secretary for Allen Organ Studios of Framingham Corp. Janet and husband, Thomas, have two daughters and are renovating their home in Wollaston, MA. She reports that Nancy Skinner Riley '75 is enjoying her three children and life in Siver Spring, MD.

William Michael Mullen has been made a partner at his Baltimore law firm, Freishtat & Sandler.

Anne Bailey Spruance is editing the monthly newsletter for the Medical Society of Delaware and managing a bed and breakfast, Foursquare House, in Kennett Square, PA.

'78 Jim Coffin spent four years in the Navy and is now a systems analyst for TRW, which allows him to travel to Europe and the Far East.

Byron Dail is attending the New England School of Law.

Sandra ("Sandy") Green DeVan is taking a leave of absence from her career to raise her children — triplets born in April 1987. She lives in Jarrettsville, MD.

James C. Devol, a construction planner in MA, is still rowing and racing.

Karen West Eske and David Eske recently bought a home in Pasadena, MD. Dave is a sales associate with Jordan Kitts Music and Karen is a planner technician with McCrone, Inc. Karen is singing with the Annapolis Chorale which performed the world premiere of John Starr's '77 "Poemes Choisis" on March 6, 1988.

Cheryl Fenner receives her MA in English from Trinity College, Hartford, CT, in May.

Chris Wiegard, a public librarian in Emporia, VA, recently organized a literacy council for his local area in Greensville County, VA, following the example set by Mrs. Jeannie Patterson Baliles '62, First Lady of Virginia.

'79 Joanne Ahearn is a staff writer, academic administration at University of PA and has won first prize for best screenplay from the University Film & Video Assoc. She reports that David Stier is working for a publisher in New York and that Scott Browning has finished his post-doc at Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic.

Scott Browning is a psychologist and family therapist and is project director of the Counseling Center for Families and Individuals in Philadelphia, PA. He also teaches master's level courses in Therapy Techniques and Assessment at Chestnut Hill College. He is married to Joanne Ahearn. He reports Mark Chapman is working in D.C. in advertising.

Victoria Gadsden is an actress in Cambridge, MA. By the time you read this, she will have renewed acquaintances with the following "Reid Hall Red Hots": Maura Kelly Rogers '79, Mimi Guherty Wood '79, Jean Dixon Sanders '79, Jodi Dudderar '78, Daphne Fogg Segal '81, Shirl Renkenberger Hundermark '81, Ruth Christenson '81, and Emily Morris '82. She has appealed for Susie and Linda to get in touch. She also noted that John D'Amico '79 and his most recent collection of art work, entitled "Shrines," have been chosen to attend an art show in Avignon, France in April. John designed "SaturDada" for Yale University's Beinike Rare Book Library.

Jean Dixon Sanders is employed as a freelance illustrator/designer in High Point, NC. and has designed several lines of giftware and paper products including one design that will be sold through the Smithsonian this year. "Look for the eagle design adapted from their Baltimore Quilt Collection. "

Daphne Landon White is a freelance wardrobe stylist in New York. She works mostly for magazines like *Self, N.Y. Times*, and *New Body*. She has also done advertising for Maybelline and Jockey for Her and loves it.

'80 Loren Baim has finished a two-year term of treating indigent elementary school children in a mobile dental van and will now enter private practice in Glen Falls, NY. She plans to safari in Zimbabwe, Africa, this summer.

Claire Mowbray Golding is assistant editor "working long hours for low pay at a publishing company staffed by people who seem to understand my sense of humor": Davis Publications, Inc., an art education publishing company. She is doing some writing in her spare time for regional publications. Claire lives in Worcester, MA.

Elizabeth A. Montcalm-Mazzilli is a graduate student in physiology. Lori Baim attended her wedding in August.

Vera Wichlajew was in Munich, Germany, last year working as a secretary and translator for Siemens Corporation. She has returned to Boca Raton, FL, to earn her teaching certificate.

'81 Judith Champagne is planning to relocate to Cape Coral, FL, to pursue a new career in floral design.

Sandra Evans Meyers is a librarian in Green Bay, WI. In March, she hosted a baby shower for Pinnix Welker.

'82 Leslie Bobik has bought a home in Lawrenceville, NJ, and is "waiting to hear from law school." She reports that Ann Kelly is an attorney at Gordon, Feinblatt in Baltimore and Jeanette Bonstack is an optometrist in Bel Air, MD.

Catherine Carrier is an administrative and computer analyst and is refinishing her home in St. Petersburg, FL. She reports that Becca Fincher will finish her Ph.D. this spring.

Joseph Crivelli is a research analyst at Merrill Lynch Asset Management in Hamilton Square, NJ. He saw John Johnson and Doug White at a Super Bowl party at Dave Pointon's.

John J. Lloyd is a commodities trader for Susquehanna Investment Group and lives in North Wales, PA. "Fred, if you're reading this, give me a call."

'83 Wendy Murphy Daudt is self-employed in retail in Seaford, DE. Wendy was nominated for "Governor's Outstanding Volunteer Awards" in 1988.

Bill Litsinger started a business in Baltimore with $100. A. B. L. Electronics Corp. is now a $1,000,000 business with two offices and 15 employees. A. B. L. manufactures and distributes computer interface cables to retail, government and business.

Glenn Profitt received his M. A. is Industrial/Organizational Psychology and is a sales rep. for a major plumbing and heating wholesale company. He has been in touch with Lauren Johnson '82 and Patrick Edeline '83 and Brad Harrison '84. Glenn lives in Essex, CT.

Dave Tabor, a programmer for Westat, a social sciences research firm, got together recently with of some of the original male tenants of the second floor of Caroline: Jeff Kohut, Lee Rath and others.

Deaths

Carmeta Russell Dykes '17 died January 28, 1988 in Lake Wales, FL. She was 92. Her husband, James W. Dykes, died in 1971. She is survived by a son, three daughters, two sisters, 14 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren.

Enoch Nuttle '19, of Federalsburg, MD, died on December 21, 1987. The operator since 1922 of the Edward E. Nuttle Store, he was 86. His wife, Hilda Elben Nuttle, died in 1974. He is survived by several nieces.

Calvin L. Compton, Sr. '36, of Port Tobacco, MD, died on March 11, 1988. Compton had a lifelong interest in politics and was elected County Commissioner of Charles County in 1950. He was appointed by President Eisenhower's Administration to the Maryland Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee and was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates in 1966 and to a second term in 1970. He is survived by two sons, a sister, three brothers and eight grandchildren.

T. Milton Webster '47, of Cambridge, MD, died on January 5, 1988. He was 67. He operated the Unity Hill Dairy Farm, and in 1956 went to work for the Farmers Home Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture in Dorchester County, where he was county supervisor when he retired in 1980. In addition to his wife, Mary Lee Brooks, he is survived by a son, two daughters, several nieces and nephews, and an aunt.

Allen Lewis Grimes '60, of Chestertown, MD, died March 24, 1988. He was 53. Grimes, an accomplished cartoonist, sold real estate in Kent County and was long active in politics. He helped create the Chestertown Tea Party Festival and served as co-chairman in 1967 and on the board afterwards. He is survived by two daughters, three brothers, and one grandchild.

Virginia M. Conner '85, of Oxford, MD, died on February 26, 1988 after a long battle with cancer. She was 26. Gina was the recipient of the Clark-Porter Award in 1985, which is given "to the student whose character and personal integrity... have most clearly enhanced the quality of campus life." Gina's courage in fighting her illness not only enhanced campus life, but enhanced the lives of everyone who knew her. Gina is survived by her parents, Ellie and Phillip Conner, her sister, Lisa, and her brother, Phillip.

Marriages

Suzanne Pelkey '68 to Dr. Merrick R. Kalan, July 26, 1987.

Roy B. Larson '75 to Candace Irene Pink, November 21, 1987.

Rita M. McWilliams '80, to Richard E. Messick, September 12, 1987.

Molly A. Meehan '81 to James Nicol, November 1987.

Leslie F. Shaw '82 to William G. Ewald II, December 19, 1987.

David B. Lewis '85 to Marion Adella Shannahan, January 1988.

Teresa Ellen Porter '85 to to Richard Paul Griffin, Jr., January 1988.

Births

R. Gary Bauer '69, a daughter, Nina.

Peggy Bradford Donald '72, a daughter, Avery Carolin, June 23, 1987.

Blythe Shelley Catatano '76, a daughter, Alysha Shelley, February 4, 1988.

Lynn Hayhurst Keller '76, a son, Jamie, February 12, 1988.

Laurie Honan Hogans '76, a daughter, Samantha, March 28, 1988.

Diana Duvall Grunow '77, a son, Andrew, February 24, 1987.

William M. Mullen '77, a daughter, Laura Jane, April 1987.

George '78 and Cindy Patchen Mullinix '78, a son, Christine Porter, January 3, 1988.

Mary C. Van Tuyl Giorgis '81, a son, Tesfai Petros, February 23, 1988.

Patrick '83 and Lauren Johnson Edline '82, a daughter, Leah, November 6, 1987.

John Philip Williams works as an agricultural potions trader and spent time living in Brazil.

'84 Todd Harman, lives in Lutherville, MD, and is dealing with environmental projects in the U. S. and around the world. Dan Bakley '84 is one of his partners in international projects.

Peggy Hoffman has been teaching German at the University of Connecticut and working on her master's degree.

Patrick Jones is the owner of Benchmark Enterprises, a small contracting business concentrating on residential construction and real estate investment in and around Chestertown, MD.

Octavio Ruis de Villa is the Assistant Minister of Agronomy in Madrid, Spain.

Margot Woods returned from the Virgin Islands and is in advertising in Seattle, WA.

'85 Paul Amirata is living in Roseland, NJ, and is finishing up another year of law school. He reports that George Halevopodous '86 is playing great hockey with a semi-pro league in central Jersey.

Kelly Cupka has been managing a group home for retarded adults in Kendall Park, NJ. The Association for Retarded Citizens is supported, in part, by the Zeta Tau Alpha sorority of which Kelly is an alumna.

Cindy Hill is in dental school in D.C.

George B. Jones will be moving to D.C., this summer to direct the marketing of a Washington-based investment advisor.

Carole Pursell is a freelance computer consultant currently on assignment at Apple Computer in New York. Her roommate, Grace Szwagulenski '85, is the assistant marketing manager at Sanyo Computers.

'86 William Q. Allen, Jr. is a graduate student at Salisbury State College.

Bryan Bishop is in his second year of law school at the University of Baltimore.

Ruth Bradley moved to Washington, D.C. from New York City where she worked for a publisher and now sells real estate.

Leslie W. Hewett is a U.S. Naval officer and a student naval aviator. He has recently been commissioned through the AOCS and is entering flight school in Pensacola, FL.

Rebecca Powell is living in Butler, NJ, working as a graphic designer for the largest retail company in the U.S., a career she pursued at WC.

Douglass Rose is a teaching assistant for the Intro to Theatre course at the U. of Mass. while he is earning his MFA in dramaturgy.

'87 Laura Chase does promotional and marketing work for Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus. She reports that Jennifer Billings is a behavioral specialist for Gallager Services, Inc. and that Kathleen O' Donnell '86 is a primary school teacher in Easton, MD.

Jane Keller is working at an advertising firm in Philadelphia and plans to attend graduate school in 1988.

A Caution On Cultural Literacy

by Dr. Benjamin I. Troutman '66

There is a special resonance in E.D. Hirsch's call for cultural literacy. It has a fundamental, compelling power for this age of fragmentation: it offers unification and coherence. This is of value as we search for sense in a sometimes senseless world.

Part of the tremendous drawing power of Hirsch's work is rooted in the longing to return to core American values, traditions, and beliefs. Many feel that our society of infinite possibilities, infinite choices, and relentless stimulation needs a unifying cultural anchor. Indeed, few would argue against teaching an appreciation for the literary, historical, and artistic roots of the Western and the American intellectual traditions.

Furthermore, Hirsch is clearly right in arguing that reading is much more than decoding words, and that the over-simplified, skill-focused reading program does a long-term disservice to the development of literate persons. However, it should be noted that these points have been made by others before him. Ernest Boyer, of the Carnegie Foundation, and Gordon Cawalti, of the Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, have been advocating a common core curriculum for years. The philosopher Harry Broudy of the University of Illinois and Stanford art professor Elliott Eisner have previously asserted that we need to pay more attention to the development of what Northrop Frye calls the "educated imagination."

Without question, young people should read and understand those writers, thinkers, artists whose human contributions have helped to shape who we are. To feel a kinship with Emerson, Thoreau, or Whitman, to feel the spirit of Jefferson or Madison, or to understand the message of Martin Luther King is to partake of the gift that is America. On this point, there is not disagreement. However, I do caution against uncritical acceptance of Hirsch's position and for more sensitivity to the complexity of curriculum questions in American education.

I believe in a more expansive view of both learning and of defining America, and I offer two notes of caution. First, learning is much more than what can be remembered and recited; it is what can be asked, wondered about, and reshaped. Much of the power of education resides in the cultivation of richer connections and perspectives. It is what leads to breakthroughs in human knowledge and understanding.

Second, E.D. Hirsch's view of knowledge and this country represents a special canon, a specific world view. It is a positive and powerful one, but it is just one world view. Further, this view undervalues native-American, black-American, and Hispanic-American voices, to name a few.

It also fails to conceptualize alternative and equally powerful conceptions of the world. Mexican intellectuals like Octavio Paz or Carlos Fuentes have a way of viewing life that can help us to be more distinctly human. Native Americans like Jamake Highwater in his classic book *The Primal Mind* reveals to us the special ways of knowing and living as no other American literature does.

The point is both complex and simple: any established canon for curriculum, although unifying, is also exclusionary. To the extent that we help learners to understand that any conception of knowledge is a limited paradigm, is the extent to which we move learners toward the notion of a limitless and lifelong search for ideas.

I believe all students need some fundamental sense of being connected to the earth, to the stars, and to all humanity. This connection is often powerfully and beautifully encoded in the expressive excellence of humankind. I see education as a humanizing force, not merely as a force of political, economic, or social enculturation into a particular society at a particular point in time. I see education as a lifelong struggle to embrace all life.

A common body of learning can be a representative framework and a scaffolding for a life search, but it should never be considered complete. Mexico's most respected mind, Octavio Paz, reminds us: "What sets worlds in motion is the interplay of differences, their attractions and repulsions. Life is plurality, death is uniformity. By suppressing differences and peculiarities, ... progress weakens life and favors death. The ideal of a single civilization for everyone, implicit in the cult of progress and technique, impoverishes and mutilates us. Every view of the world that becomes extinct, every culture that disappears, diminishes a possibility of life."

Dr. Troutman is Director of Curriculum and Staff Development Services for the Virginia Beach City Public Schools. He recently directed a comprehensive, three-year study of curriculum K-12 that was recognized nationally as a model for local leadership in curriculum renewal.

Campus Events

June 5-10
Washington College Summer Institute. Contact Mary Ellen Larrimore, Director, 778-2800, ext 207.

June 11
Premiere of Washington College Alumni Association's South Jersey Chapter at the Smithville Inn, Smithville, NJ. For more information call Glen Beebe at 609-292-6339.

June 19-25
Maryland Girls' State.

June 20-July 15
Maryland Writing Project. Richard L. Gillin, Director, 778-2800, ext. 260.

June 26-August 6
Creative Writing in the Humanities, Maryland State Department of Education Gifted and Talented Summer Center. Three two-week sessions.

July 3-7
Washington College Lacrosse Camp for high school students.

July 15
The Baltimore Relief Foundation's midnight cruise aboard the "Lady Chesapeake," featuring "Bobby and the Believers." For ticket information, write: The Baltimore Relief Foundation, P.O. Box 27456, Baltimore, MD 21285.

July 24-29, August 7-12
Washington College Tennis Camp for high school students.

July 31-August 13
Maryland Summer Center for Gifted and Talented Students, Maryland Leadership Workshop. Contact Mike Michaelson, 301-871-7848.

July 31 - August 19
Chemistry of Pyrotechnics Conference. John A. Conkling, Director.

August 7
Kent and Queen Anne's Alumni Chapter Annual Crab Feast at the Lelia Hynson Pavilion. Contact the Alumni Office for more information.

August 13-20
Washington College High School Faculty Seminar.

August 20
Baltimore Alumni Chapter Crab Feast. For more information call Kathy Wurzbacher '83 at 301-889-7398.

September 6
Classes begin for undergraduates.

September 22
Fall Convocation, Tawes Theatre.

October 7-8
Homecoming.

October 14-16
Fall Weekend.

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Balancing a college budget is a little like a college student trying to balance his snack bar tab at Miss Dee's. You can only run up a tab so long before it's time to pay up.

While you might have been able to depend on a check from your parents to put you in Miss Dee's good graces, Washington College depends on the generosity of its alumni for support of scholarship and enrichment programs. Understand, you won't be getting Miss Dee's famous cheese eggs for your gift to the Washington College Fund, but you will get the satisfaction of knowing your gift directly benefits deserving students.

Miss Dee gave you until the end of the school year to make good on your tab. We'll give you a little longer. The 1987-88 Washington College Fund concludes its "year" on June 30th. So please put your gift in the mail today. Otherwise. . . we might just give your name to Miss Dee.

The Washington College Fund is one test of alumni support we can't afford to fail.

Call Bob Polk toll-free at 1-800-422-1782.